THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

Prescriptions Prepared by Practical Pharmacists at the People's Popular Prescription Pharmacy
Always Open.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1894. No. 30

SPECIAL NOTICE

We are making a Specialty of
FINE WATCH REPAIRS
Our men are the Best and our prices the lowest.
You can save trouble and expense by leaving your Watches with
CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
All Work Guaranteed. Jewelers, Government Street.

Full Stock of
Black Military Braids
At
THE WESTSIDE.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS.
Annual Clearance Sale
In order to Clear the Balance of our Winter Stock, we offer the following Lines which speak for themselves,
15 doz. Men's Braces at 15c. a pair.
Men's Union Socks at 12 pair for $1.00
10 doz. Men's Wool Mits, 15c. a pair.
100 Gum Coats, all sizes, at $1.50, worth $2.50.
20 doz White Shirts, 60 cts., worth $1.00
50 doz. Linen Collars, Men's sizes, $1.00 per dozen.
Boys' Suits and Overcoats from $1.50 up.
Rigby and Melissa, $11, $12 and $13, worth $14. $16 and $18.
20 doz Handkerchiefs at 5 cents each, 19x20.
Men's Paramatta Waterproofs, with Capes, in Blue and Black, $6.50, regular price $9.
We have about 50 first-class McIntoshes, wool lined, all reduced from $3 to $5 each.
150 Men's Overcoats, the finest selection in the city.
They all go at Clearance Prices. These are Cash Prices only.
GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson St.
SALE COMMENCES MONDAY, 29th INST.

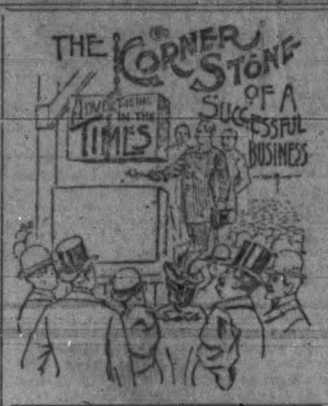
THESE ARE THE PRICES

New Price.		Old Price.
$2.00	Of some lines of Ladies' But-	$3.00
2.50	toned Boots which we are	3.50
3.00	clearing out. See these bar-	3.75
3.50	gains in our Johnson street	4.50
	window.	

A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

C. E. PERRY, Mem Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. P. DAVYS M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.
PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers
Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.
In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.
OFFICES—
VICTORIA, Room 4, Spencer's Arcade (Government Street). NELSON, B.C.

IF YOU Have a Very Bad Cough, Are Suffering from Lung Troubles, Have Lost Flesh through Illness, Are Threatened with Consumption, Remember that the "D. & L." Emulsion IS WHAT YOU REQUIRE.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE "SINGLE TAX CLUB" will meet in Single Tax Hall to-morrow, Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock. An illustration of proportional representation. The public invited.

AUCTIONEER—WANTED good pushing man with some knowledge of auction and commission. Good chance for partnership to suitable man with small capital. Address "AUCTION," Times office. f5-2t

TO LET—A furnished room with breakfast. 25 Kane street. f5-3t

MRS. GUNN, dressmaker, cor. Cook and Fort streets, is now prepared to receive orders; special attention paid to cutting and fitting. f5-1t

National Electric Tramway & Lighting Co., Ld.

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the company will be held at the company's office on Monday, the 12th instant, at 11 a.m.

L. T. DUPONT, President.
Feb5-7-9

NOTICE

I have this day admitted Mr. John Turner as a partner in my business, which hereafter will be continued under the firm name of Perry & Turner.

W. H. PERRY.
Victoria, B. C., February 1st, 1894.
f5-2w

H. CUTHBERT & CO., AUCTIONEERS

AUCTION
OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
TO-MORROW, at 2 p. m.

By order of a gentleman leaving the city. Comprising: Elegant parlor set upholstered in silk and plush, parlor heating stove, choice oak centre table, capital bed lounge, single lounge, extension table, 4 oak dining chairs, ash sideboard with glass panel, engravings and etchings, 3 small tables, 2 rattan rocking chairs, 1 standard lamp, 2 hardwood bed sets, 1 3-4 ditto and spring mattresses, 3 pairs blankets, 1 large 7 ft. half tapestry and wool carpets, excellent No. 8 cook stove, 1 No. 7 ditto, kitchen tables and chairs, dinner and tea set, garden tools, etc.

These goods will not arrive at our rooms until morning of sale, and can only be on view about an hour before the advertised time.

Terms cash.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Auctioneers.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Friday, Saturday, Feb. 9 & 10

EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE
Fanny Rice
And her great Comedy Company.

Friday Night,
The hilariously funny musical comedy
"A Jolly Surprise"
Saturday Night,
Miss Rice's latest comedy sensation
"Miss Innocence Abroad"

SEE Miss Rice as the Costermonger;
Miss Rice as Lottie Collins;
Miss Rice as Adeline Patti.
HEAR "It Takes a Girl to Do It. Every time."
"Oh! Sophie!" "I Love You."
"Married Life." "Toddle-Oddle."
"What a Fellow Would do for a Girl."
Each performance begins with an Offenbach Operetta.
Seats $1, 75c., and 50c., now on sale at Jamieson's.

FOR SALE
6 Lots--2 Corners
ONE ACRE
The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.
THREE LOTS
Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.
J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

Generosity and Gambling in Spain.

The great prize in the Spanish national lottery was won by a butcher at Saragossa, who seems to have borne his stroke of good fortune in a proper spirit. His total would have amounted to about £70,000 had he taken the whole risk himself, but he split up his ticket among a couple of hundred partners in varying proportions, so that his own share is not so considerable. However, he generously gave £80 to the official who paid the money, and £40 to a blind man who shouted out the lucky number at the door of the office, his next care being to distribute meat gratis to everybody living in his quarter of the town. Not a few stories are told in Spanish papers as to the effect on different individuals of this sudden bit of luck. One of the beneficiaries was a nurse in the family of a poverty-stricken infantry captain who rarely paid her wages. On the receipt of the £2000 that fell to her share, she at once handed the amount over to her master, exclaiming: "You shall not know want after to-day. We can all of us live on the money." Socialism and anarchism, if the anecdote be true, do not seem to have quite eaten out the heart of Spain.

"VIVE L' ANARCHIE."

Valliant Dies With the Rebellious Cry on His Lips.

EXHIBITION OF COURAGE AT THE END

A Crowd Who Wished to Gloat Over the Spectacle.

Russia Feels a Slight Soreness Towards France—The Proposed Schedule of Grain Duties May Result in a Rupture of the Friendly Relations of the Powers.

Paris, Feb. 5.—With the cry "Long live anarchy" on his lips, Anarchist Vaillant was guillotined to-day. Every precaution was taken to prevent an anarchist demonstration at the guillotine, and none occurred. About 1200 people had gathered to witness the execution, but finding the guards prevented them from witnessing it many left. From house tops in the vicinity of the guillotine, a number feasted their eyes on the horrible spectacle. The condemned man was asleep when the officials arrived to tell him to prepare for death. He was awakened and appeared somewhat surprised at the intelligence. He soon regained composure, however, saying: "My blood is nothing compared with the progress of my principles. I shall be avenged." He refused to see a chaplain; he even refused a stimulant, saying, "I have enough courage without it." The condemned man's courage was remarkable indeed. He obeyed all orders readily, walked with a firm step to the block on which he placed his head without any assistance, and the knife descended almost at the same moment. He had turned around, his neck was severed and the head fell into the basket face up. In less than two minutes after the knife fell the body was placed in a van and taken to Ivergne cemetery.

Central America.

New York, Feb. 5.—A cable dispatch from Amapala, Honduras, says: It is rumored here that a prominent Salvadorian proposed to send 1500 armed men to President Vasquez's aid at Tegucigalpa. A messenger who has just arrived from Tegucigalpa says that Vasquez has no thought of surrendering, and is able to hold out. Fresh reinforcements are reaching him from Gracia.

Guatemala, Feb. 5.—Salvador and Guatemala propose to make another effort to bring about peace in Honduras by arbitration, though the Nicaraguans say it is too late for that.

Dr. Talmage's Programme.

New York, Feb. 5.—The Rev. Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage, pastor of the Brooklyn tabernacle, did not refer to his resignation yesterday at either the morning or the evening service. Dr. Talmage's sermon was strictly on doctrinal lines, his subject being "Visions of Heaven." He will preach his farewell sermon on the first Sunday in March, and about one month later will start for the Orient with his wife and two daughters. He will return to America by way of England, and will probably be home about the middle of October. "You can quote me as saying that I will continue to preach for the rest of my life," said Mr. Talmage yesterday, "as preaching is my vocation, and it seems it is the only thing that gives us happiness."

Facts From 'Frisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 5.—Eleven of the twelve newspaper men who came from Chicago and other cities to write up the Midwinter fair left here on the homeward journey last evening via Portland and Tacoma. The one that remains has attached himself to the staff of a local paper. All of them express themselves delighted with their reception in the state as well as with what they saw of its products and resources.

A suit in equity has just been filed against the widow of William Krelling, owner of the Tivoli theatre, by F. W. and John Krelling, father and brother of the deceased, who have asked the court to appoint J. J. Groom receiver until the ownership of the estate is settled. The case will be brought up in court next Friday. Mr. Krelling is at present in Chicago. She holds the property by virtue of letters of administration, which were issued in her favor a short time ago.

Five fine steamships will soon be dispatched from New York around the Horn for this coast. They range from 2900 to 1900 tons register each, and one rumor says that they will ply between here and Vladivostock, Russia. Another is that they will be put on the Oriental and Panama routes of the Pacific Mail service. The vessels were sold some time ago under attachment, and it is believed that they were purchased by C. P. Huntington.

The jury in the case of Dr. Eugene West, charged with the murder of Addie Gilmour by malpractice, was completed this morning and the taking of evidence commenced. In the trial today of Mrs. Nana McWhirter against the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, counsel for plaintiff is making an effort to have the verdict of the coroner's jury introduced. The defense is making a bitter fight against its introduction.

Atlantic Shipping.

New York, Feb. 5.—Arrived—Steamship Elb, Southampton; Tamara, Hamburg. Arrived out—La Bourgogne from New York at Havre.

Missionary Spirit Aroused.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 5.—Large delegations of students went to Trenton and neighboring towns to address meetings in the different churches. A society has been organized among the students of the senior class of the seminary. The object is to raise volunteers for home mission fields and to support weak churches at home. This is the outcome of intense missionary interest prevailing in the college as the result of work done by the revivalists Pay and Mills.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS

For Lord Aberdeen to Sign—Chinamen for Cuba.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—A batch of Chinese on their way to Cuba reached Halifax on Saturday. They had no better shelter than a shed afforded. A telegram was sent to the Humane Society here asking that the minister of the interior be interviewed so that instructions might be sent from him to the immigration agent at Halifax to have something done for their relief. A message was therefore sent by Minister Daly to the immigration agent asking him to see that the Chinamen were kept warm and comfortable.

It is reported here to-day that Col. Houghton, D. A. G., was suspended for the article he had written on Sir Fred. Middleton. Hon. Mr. Patterson, minister of militia, says he has heard nothing about it, but Gen. Herbert was in Quebec the past week.

J. J. McGee, clerk of the privy council, left on Saturday night for Quebec with important documents passed at the sitting of the cabinet for Lord Aberdeen to sign. Among them is said to be the action of the government on the Northwest school ordinance. Nothing official will be given out until to-morrow, but it is said that the law passed by the assembly will be allowed to prevail.

The United Temperance Society, which includes all the temperance organizations of the city, passed a resolution asking the government to adopt the French treaty.

EASTERN CANADA.

A Centenarian's Death—Mr. Blake's Movements.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—The Citizens' Anti-Sunday Car association has decided to seek legislation in favor of a compulsory half holiday once a week for all occupied on the tramways. A strong committee was appointed to take all the necessary steps to secure the passage of a local act.

Hon. Edward Blake sails for England on Saturday. A portrait of him as chancellor of the university of Toronto is being painted by Mr. Grier for the library of the university. One of the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie is also to be executed for the same place. The scholarship fund established by Mr. Mackenzie's friends and admirers will yield $1,000 a year.

Quebec, Feb. 5.—Lord and Lady Aberdeen left Quebec in their private car Victoria to-day amid the cheers of the people. Before departing they called at the office of Frank Carrell, who first started the movement for the carnival, and thanked him for the pleasure his work had given them.

Hastings, Ont., Feb. 5.—Andrew Johnston, aged 103, died at the residence of his son near Norwood on Saturday. The deceased was born in Antrim, Ireland. He served in the militia in 1812, and was in several engagements. He also bore bore arms in 1837. He was a resident of Percy township for over sixty years.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

Atlanta, Feb. 5.—Bubber Hers shot and instantly killed Sam Loften Saturday night. Loften had promised to marry Hers' sister for three years, and Hers had said repeatedly he would kill Loften if he failed to keep his promise. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of voluntary manslaughter against Hers, who is in jail.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 5.—Mrs. Imogene Clark, who lives with her seven children at 400 Lincoln avenue, has sued her husband, Charles A. Clark for alimony and Miss Susie McNair for $25,000 damages for alienating his affections. The parties formerly lived in Bloomfield, N. J. Miss McNair is the daughter of a wealthy diamond cutter and land owner. Clark was superintendent of the Combination Rolland Rubber Company. It is alleged that his intimacy with Miss McNair cost him his position.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 5.—Chairman Doty, of the house finance committee, will introduce a bill this week to repeal the Ohio laws governing banks of issue, so that in case Congress should remove the 10 per cent. tax on state bank issue, there could be no state money in Ohio.

Stone Mountain, Ga., Feb. 5.—As Marshal McCrady and Bailiff Longford entered the saloon kept by Frank Castleberry yesterday morning, they met Mr. Carter coming out, a smoking pistol in his hand. Walking up to Mr. Longford, he said: "I am the man who did the shooting, and here is my pistol that I did it with. Lying in the house was Frank Castleberry, dead, with five pistol holes in his head and body. The killing was caused by Frank's intimacy with Henry's wife.

Cincinnati, Feb. 5.—Jacob Schaefer, the billiard wizard, will spend the next six months abroad: "I have a very liberal offer to play exhibition games in France for three months," he said, "and Mr. Bensinger has informed the French firm that I would sail for Paris if the money or a certified check were deposited. This will be done and I will leave immediately after the Boston tournament."

Washington, Feb. 5.—The senate committee on judiciary to-day postponed action on the nomination of Peckham for associate justice of the supreme court until to-morrow.

New York, Feb. 5.—Two deaths from exposure during the cold last night are reported. One victim is John Colgan, a laborer, found on Forty-seventh street. The other victim is an unknown woman found on Fifty-ninth street.

New York, Feb. 5.—Wall street stocks opened with the most trading in trusts. The rest were almost neglected. All of the trust stocks were firm and advanced. Sugar sold up to 81 1-2.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 5.—The Tarentum works of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. resumed operations this morning, giving employment to 450 men.

MR. BLOUNT'S REPORT

Contradicted by a California Representative

WHO PAID A SPECIAL VISIT TO HAWAII

Mr. Loud Says the Situation Was Not as Pictured.

A Confidential Message Received by Secretary Gresham From Rio—The Pall Mall Gazette Offers Further Remarks on Admiral Benham's Actions.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—The senate sub-committee on foreign affairs this morning resumed the Hawaiian investigation. William E. Simpson, who is said by the committee to be the last witness, was on the stand. The testimony of Simpson had little to do with the revolution. It was devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the islands from a commercial point of view. Simpson strongly favored annexation. He said his visit to the islands was in connection with the establishment of a line of steamships between the islands and Seattle. It is stated the sub-committee is in favor of annexation, but will, it is believed, report against such action at the present time. The statement was also made by a member of the committee that it looked as if Stevens would be criticised, not so much for what he did as the way it was done.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Morse presented a memorial from the Massachusetts legislature protesting against the passage of certain schedules in the Wilson tariff bill. The House then took up consideration of the Hawaiian resolution. Johnson made an address in opposition. He ridiculed the resolution and denied that Stevens had aided in the deposition of the Queen.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Mr. Loud, of California who was in Honolulu the same time as Blount, spoke in opposition to the resolution reported by the majority of the foreign affairs committee. After stating that his visit to Hawaii was for the purpose of acquainting himself with the true state of affairs there, in order that he might the better perform his duty here as a legislator, he proceeded to interview with many drastic comments the course of the administration and of Mr. Blount. Loud contended that if a true statement of the condition of affairs had been sought the president would have suggested the sending of a congressional commission to hear both sides. "No single man," he passionately said, "should be allowed to determine the fate of a nation. It is unjust to the man, it is a crime against the nation." Loud reviewed the testimony in Blount's report by the light of his own investigations, and asserted that on that testimony Blount's conclusions were disproved. He said if Stevens had been guilty of the acts charged it was the duty of the executive to "bring him home in chains," and the laws of his country would have punished him. Referring to the establishment of the provisional government in Hawaii he declared that it was a government of the people and by the people, and that it had been established without the assistance of the American minister or the naval force of the United States. In conclusion he said that if the position of the President was to be sustained, Congress must go further than adopt the present resolution. It must replace the Queen on her throne by force. He added that the throne was now on exhibition at the San Francisco fair as a relic of the semi-barbaric days of Hawaii, and that an American man of war with its marines could forcibly take it back.

Brazilian.

London, Feb. 5.—The Pall Mall Gazette to-day, further commenting on the action of Benham at Rio, says there are so many European interests in Brazil that Benham will never be able to play the game played in Chili. Benham, it adds, has no right to defend his action on the plea that European powers are intriguing to restore the empire in Brazil, although the powers would have every excuse to re-establish the empire if it was true that the Brazilians desired an empire.

The Funeral of Mr. Childs.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 5.—Arrangements for the funeral of George W. Childs to-morrow have not yet been completed. The remains have been placed, temporarily at least, in the Drexel mausoleum at Woodland cemetery. It is expected that Bishop Potter of New York will conduct the services. On account of pressing public business President Cleveland will not attend.

Coinage of Silver.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The issue of standard dollars from the mints and treasury office for the week ended the 3rd of February was $193,825; for the corresponding period last year, $283,112. The shipment of fractional silver coins for January, 1894, was $303,632; for the corresponding period last year, $478,136.

Russia Indignant.

London, Feb. 5.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says if France adopts the increased grain tariff Russia will adopt retaliatory measures. It is also said that similar measures will be adopted against several American ports. One of the Russian officials said American grain is superseding that of Russia. Russia, he declared, would rather not have the friendship of those who care for nothing but their own profits.

Marine

The tug Lorne passed up this afternoon at 12:30 o'clock with the ship Occidental in tow. The vessel will load at Nanaimo.

The sealer Walter L. Rich, Capt. Balcom, will go to sea on Wednesday.

THE NEWS OF EUROPE.

A French Admiral's Bad Temper—Berlin Exhibition.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—Every day adds to the urgent desire of the Emperor to have it understood that his attitude toward Prince Bismarck is changing his admiration into friendship. His thanks, officially announced in the Reichsanzeiger, his special thanks to the municipal authorities, his renewed letters to Bismarck and the interview with the minister of war, all bear testimony on this point. General von Schellendorf when presenting his report last Thursday thanked His Majesty on behalf of the army for arranging the reconcilliation with Bismarck. This caused the Emperor to exclaim in a tone of surprise and pleasure: "In the name of the army, too."

A report is widely circulated in parliamentary circles that a duel was near at hand between Count Herbert von Bismarck and Count von Holstein, of the foreign office, and was only prevented by the mediation of prominent men, who pointed out that this was no time to create new excitement.

The new reichstag buildings are being pushed forward, and it is hoped the corner stone will be laid April 1.

For a provincial committee from Alsace-Lorraine Friday Dr. Peters, national liberal, pleaded for formation of the reichstag into a self-dependent federal state. He contended that it was only after being placed upon a footing of equality with the other states of the empire that it would be possible to repeal the existing exceptional laws. Dr. von Puttkamer, in reply, said fulfillment of this wish was impossible, as it meant a grave constitutional change involving modifications of the rights of sovereignty, definitely settled by the Frankfort treaty, and of which it was impossible to see the far-reaching consequences.

Berlin has suffered for 25 years from the inconvenience of having a court in its midst. This inconvenience consisted in police prohibition against tramcars crossing Unter den Linden. Thus the north and south portions of the city have been cut off from communication, except by omnibus. After years of effort this prohibition has been removed, a tramway company paying 1,000,000 marks into the city treasury for the privilege of joining lines across the 100 yards of space.

The Berlin exhibition of 1896 is assuming proportions almost justifying the government to make it a national affair. Already 5000 exhibitors have demanded space in the exhibition buildings, and the guarantee fund amounts to 4,500,000 marks. Chancellor von Caprivi and Count von Eulenburg, president of the Prussian ministry, have expressed sympathy with the popular desire to make the exhibition a national affair, but both declare no funds for this purpose should be asked from the government.

Manoeuvres this year will be held by the First and Seventeenth East and West Prussian corps. Emperor William will make his headquarters at the recently erected Marienburg castle, located in proximity to the frontier of Russia. The latter country has, therefore, been officially notified of the Emperor's intention, in order that it may not cause uneasiness. The projected Russian summer manoeuvres will be located at a great distance from the Prussian frontier, probably in the district of Smolensk.

London, Feb. 3.—Regarding a report that a big pool has been formed on this side of the Atlantic by different steamship lines, the representative of one of the leading transatlantic lines said the statement was incorrect so far as the British lines were concerned, but the continental lines have already completed arrangements to pool Atlantic passenger earnings, and are negotiating to pool earnings of freight business. The British steamship companies are likely to conclude an agreement with the continental lines, which will diminish competition.

Paris, Feb. 3.—The commission to enquire into the truth of the allegations in the newspapers and in the chamber of deputies that the French navy is in a state of ineffectiveness, leaving the nation practically defenceless against naval attacks, met yesterday. Admiral Gervais, a member of the commission, was in very ill humor and declined to shake hands with Perrin-Gonieyesse, of the chamber of deputies, alleging as a reason that Gonieyesse was guilty of dishonorable action in the chamber in reading a telegram about the transport France. Later, when Lockroy, referring to charges which he had brought in the chamber against the navy, took occasion to praise its officers, Gervais interrupted, exclaiming very hotly: "The officers of the navy have no need of your praises, and I decline them in their name." A scene of confusion followed, during which the minister of marine, Admiral Lefevre, declared that the matter had reached a stage which required to be discussed by the government, and intimated that the cabinet would take the behavior of Admiral Gervais into consideration. It is announced that the minister of marine has decided that Admiral Gervais shall be supplanted by the next admiral in command.

London, Feb. 3.—The conference of the independent labor party ended in Manchester to-day. Mr. James Kier Hardie, M. P., presided over the final session. A motion that the conference repudiate all sympathy and relations with the anarchists was the beginning of a heated discussion. Mr. Kier Hardie participated in it to say that it would not do to call one another names and that while anarchist and socialist methods were only more zealous than other reformers. Eventually the motion was amended so as to declare that inasmuch as constitutional methods were remedying the condition of the workingmen, the Independent Labor party would not ally itself with any party adopting the other methods.

Rome, Feb. 3.—It is considered certain that, immediately after the meeting of the chamber on Feb. 20th, Premier Crispi will demand from the deputies plenary power to proceed with numerous administrative reforms.

The military tribunal in Palermo today tried Private Lombardino, who, while on a furlough, took part in the Gibellina tax riot which resulted in the death of a pawnbroker and in the injury of many others. He was accused also of having tried to disarm a soldier in uniform who had been called out with his company to quell the riot. The greatest interest was felt in the trial and from the opening to the end the court room was crowded, when after the taking of the testimony, the court began to deliberate on the sentence, Lombardino shouted: "I am innocent, if there is a God, you ought to acquit me." The court found him guilty and sentenced him to 20 years' military imprisonment. He burst into a sob when the decision was announced.

Brazilian Matters.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 4.—A dispatch from Brazil confirms the report that the insurgents have captured the government transport Itaipu. She was forced by the insurgents' warship Republica to haul down her flag. Admiral Goncalves, who was aboard the Itaipu, was made a prisoner.

New York, Feb. 4.—A special cable to the Herald from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, via Galveston, Texas, says the report that the town of Nitherohi has been captured by the insurgents is false. The loyal garrison still holds out stubbornly against the bombardment. There is much mystery and secrecy concerning Admiral Benham's conferences with Admiral da Gama. It is known that he has close relations with the insurgent admiral. The launches from the rebel fleet have made several trips to the San Francisco. Notwithstanding all the rumors in circulation it is not thought that President Peixoto dare resign. It is believed, however, that some expedient may be found to end the revolution.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 4.—A fresh sensation was created yesterday by the summary seizure of a British tug by order of Peixoto. English friends of Mello and Gama, it is asserted, have not only given ammunition to insurgent sailors, but have attempted to supply them with dynamite. The boat captured by Peixoto's men is the tug Cardiff, the property of an English coal company. She arrived here some days ago loaded with coal, which was discharged, and has since remained in the harbor. Shortly after she left the wharf she was overhauled by one of Peixoto's boats and the Brazilian officials went aboard, despite vigorous protests of the captain. The Cardiff was taking dynamite to the insurgent warship Trajano. The Brazilian officials compelled the captain to return to the wharf, where the dynamite was taken ashore and put in possession of the government. The matter was reported by the captain to the British officials, but nothing has so far been done except cabling the captain's statement and Peixoto's reasons for making the seizure to the home government. The action of Great Britain over this incident is awaited with much interest.

Death of George W. Childs.

Philadelphia, Feb. 3.—One of Mr. Childs' physicians made the following statement to the Associated Press this morning: "Childs suffered no pain. His end was peaceful, as befitted his life. He had been unconscious for the past three days, except at intervals. The change for the worse became manifest about 9:30 last evening. His pulse faltered and he became rapidly worse. Then it was apparent that the end was near and death only a question of a few hours. The paralytic stroke which he suffered Jan. 18th affected only his right side, causing him to lose the use of both his right arm and leg. During the last hours he lay like a child asleep, and when he grew so much worse about midnight every effort was made to rouse him, but without avail."

Childs' fortune is believed to be large, but whether $1,000,000 or $10,000,000 only those intimately acquainted with his affairs know. The profit from the Ledger is said to have averaged as high as $1,000 a day, and he had made many profitable investments. He leaves no children and it is probable that his namesake, George W. Child Drexel, son of his old friend, A. J. Drexel, and now publisher of the paper, will assume full charge of it. The first knowledge many of the citizens had of the death was secured through seeing crepe on the door of his late residence or on the doors of the Ledger office. Hundreds of telegrams announcing his death were sent by Mrs. Childs' directions this morning to friends in this country and Europe, and hundreds of dispatches of condolence were received. Mrs. Childs would like the funeral to be private, but friends are urging that on account of his position it is due that he be given a public funeral.

Rockefeller's New Monopoly.

New York, Feb. 4.—A morning paper says: "John D. Rockefeller has obtained absolute control of the most important iron mines in the United States. By a deal that was closed on Friday he absorbed all the Lake Superior iron mines and all the big ones in Cuba. This places him in the same position toward the iron producing business as he has long held toward that of oil. There is not a single mine in the Lake Superior region or in Cuba that he does not control to-day. To do this has only cost him $9,000,000 and $10,000,000. He was able to accomplish this because of the recent financial crisis. The owners of these mines had been developing them at such a rapid rate that they had not enough cash to carry them through the hard times. Mr. Rockefeller seized the opportunity to buy everything in sight. On the 1 o'clock train for the west yesterday were Mr. Gates, Mr. Rockefeller's confidential man, a party of trusted employees, together with several members of the Merrit family. They are on thier way to Duluth to take charge of things in the name of John D. Rockefeller."

Big Blaze in Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 3.—Fire to-night caused the following losses: Boston store, $210,000; Angeles' liquor house, $50,000; Thomas Belden Company, $75,000; Eagle shoe store, $8,000; church convent, $20,000 and residence; Hayden Bros., $15,000; Y. M. C. A. building, $10,000, and several smaller losses. All the losses are fairly well covered by insurance. There were a number of narrow escapes. The electric wires on the street bothered the firemen terribly, and to this is largely due the great loss.

Seizure of the Mogul.

Tacoma, Feb. 3.—Inspector Keeney was ordered out of the cabin of the Mogul yesterday, the officers claiming he was too officious. To-day customs officers seized a quantity of shawls, cigars, smoking jackets, etc., some of which were presented to the steamer's officers, and all of which they claim are not subject to seizure. They will appeal to the British vice consul.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers. If you leave the ends open Write your address carefully.

Lutheran Church and Unionism.

Oskosh, Wis., Feb. 4.—The latest religious sensation in Oskosh has been the barring out of his congregation by a south side Lutheran minister of all members of labor unions. A test case was made on the application of Henry Hoggens, a printer, who was not permitted to join, although his parents have been life-long members of the church, and his father is an officer. Rev. C. Dowidat, the clergyman in question, was interviewed on the position of the Lutheran church towards unionism and this is what he said in substance: "We Lutherans principles and endeavors of the unions because their principles, endeavors and proceedings are against God's commandment. The Lutheran church is ruled solely by God and His word. Because the prinepls and endeavors of the unions are against God's commandments, therefore, and therefore alone, we are obliged to be against the unions. Such principles are evidently against the Fourth commandment. The workman removes the bars which God has put between master and man when he goes not to the employer with decent requests or desires. A sincere Christian cannot pledge himself to endeavor to secure employment for union members in preference to others. Union men alienate the servants from their employer by telling him whom he has or has not to employ."

Smothered His Child.

Washington, Ind., Feb. 3.—Recently the venerable father, the wife and children of Jams E. Stone, the condemned Wrattan family murderer, visited him at the prison to bid him a last farewell. While there the murderer told his father a most shocking story. Little 12-year-old Ethel, whose head was crushed but who was yet alive on the morning after the murder, was removed to a neighbor's house to be cared for. Stone had not yet been suspected. He called to see the little sufferer and rendered assistance. He called one day when dinner was announced and was invited to the dining room, but excused himself, saying that he preferred to sit at Ethel's bedside while the family were at dinner. He deliberately smothered her, fearing she would live to recognize him. Stone also told his father that at the proper time he would divulge the names of the wretches who assisted in the massacre.

False Teeth to a Prisoner.

A well known firm of bankers in London has just made a profitable investment. Sometime ago a man who had defrauded them of a large sum of money was taken into custody, convicted and sentenced to a long term of penal servitude. As may be imagined, the prison fare did not agree with one who had lived on the fat of the land. The change affected him in many ways, but he complained more particularly of the injury the food cost to his teeth. They were neither numerous nor in good condition when he was sentenced, and, as they rapidly became worse, he applied to the governor of the prison for a new set. Being told that the government did not supply prisoners with artificial teeth, at the first opportunity he wrote to the banking firm in question, offering, if they would send him a new set, to tell them something to their advantage. Thereupon the bankers, thinking the offer might be a genuine one, sent the governor of the prison a cheque for $25 and asked him to provide the convict with a set of artificial teeth.

In due course the convict kept his promise and sent the bankers certain information, by means of which they were enabled to recover no less than £1590 of which they had been defrauded. They naturally regarded this as the best investment they had ever made, but it proved even better than they anticipated, for they have just received from the prison authorities a remittance for £1, the teeth having cost only £4.—London Telegraph.

Almost a Tragedy.

I was taught in my childhood to look upon the jaybird as being a bird of ill omen. It is a superstition among the negroes of the South that all the bluejays pay his satanic majesty a visit at least once a week, usually on Friday.

When I was a boy I heard a white man of average intelligence say that he would give a hundred dollars for every jay-bird caught on Friday and delivered to him. I had seen many a one on that day, I was sure, but I thought that their cheerful notes were only proclaiming the joy they felt at their successful return from the nether world.

When I became a man I soon discovered that my tribe was a sworn enemy to the jay tribe; not because he was a boon companion of the evil one, as the negroes believed, but because he was a robber, a plunderer. He is indeed a ravager of the vineyards, for many of my own finest grapes have been destroyed by him. I have never seen him rob the nests of other birds, as many believe he does, but I know that he is a quarrelsome fellow, especially in nesting-time.

An incident occurred not many years ago that forced upon me, at least for a time, a better opinion of the bluejay. A pair built their nest on the low limb of a sugar maple that stands near my door. I watched these birds during nesting-time for four or five years. The mother-bird sat upon the eggs during the night and most of the day. Every morning, however, the male would go upon the nest for two or three hours, while the mother-bird went for her morning bath and exercise. She never violated her promise to return within the stated time. After her return for some time I could hear his familiar 'tee-de-it, "tee-de-it," and his "jay, jay," from the neighboring trees. I imagined that he was telling the other birds that he was no longer a henpecked husband. He would soon, however, seem to remember his duties as a bread-winner. Every few minutes he would flit in with a grasshopper or worm, which in a dignified manner he placed in the mouth of his partner, who received it in becoming wifely humility.

After a few weeks little naked heads peeped out over the nest, and then came the busy time for both the father and the mother-bird. They seemed to vie with each other in supplying the physical wants of their little family. The mother always seemed to have the more tenderness. She invariably stroked the heads of her little ones, and gave a consoling chirp before she went to seek other food, while the male always delivered the morsel in a haughty manner and flitted away without a word.

I noticed, too, that the mother-bird always hovered near her brood at night, and I could never find the perch of the male. His sleek dress and smart movement declared that he had a more healthful believe and better treatment generally than did his wife.

I watched the pair until I formed an attachment to this species of the feathery tribe, and to me his smooth, sleek, shiny coat more than made up for his lack of melody in song. I decided that my bluejay is a slandered bird; I decided to prove myself his friend. I would set his character aright wherever I could; but, alas! he has proved traitor to me.

I was taking my accustomed walk in a grove near by one afternoon not long since, when I heard a rustle in the leaves overhead, and a ball of bright blue feathers fell to the ground a few feet away. The brute in my nature sprung uppermost—I should witness a combat worthy of the days of knight-errantry. Two of the haughtiest knights wearing the blue crest had met in mortal combat. The glove has been cast, the lances balanced, the fray was on. I should be the admiring audience.

It was "Greek meet Greek." The battle was fierce and bloody. I stood intently watching the issue. Presently I heard one make a noise, not of anger, but of pain. I decided that I would put an end to the struggle and award the palm to the victor.

On approaching nearer I discovered it was not a trial of chivalry, but an ugly attempt at murder. A big old jaybird held fast by the throat a beautiful little oriole, and was doing his utmost to kill him. The jay's movements proved to me that he did not intend merely to give the oriole a drubbing, but that he was seeking prey.

When I disengaged the little oriole he flew away, feeling, no doubt, that he had made a narrow escape, while the jay sat upon a limb near by looking fierce and sullen, like a disappointed hunter.

For a moment I lost my friendly feeling for the jaybird tribe, but upon reflection I concluded that he was but following the more savage instincts of his nature which more or less pervade us all. —G. W. Huddleston.

Mrs. William Lohr

Of Freeport, Ill., began to fail rapidly, lost an appetite and got into a serious condition from **Dyspepsia** She could not eat vegetables or meat, and even toast distressed her. Had to give up housework. In a week after taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

She felt a little better. Could keep more food on her stomach and grew stronger. She took 3 bottles, has a good appetite, gained 22 lbs., does her work easily, is now in perfect health.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills. They assist digestion and cure headache.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong--
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?
A Residue. So with COCOA.

In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 25 MILLION POUNDS. If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

This is what is needed.....
A Food and Tonic Combined
.....and you have it in

STAMINAL.

You cannot help getting strength under the combined influence of the vital principle of Beef and Wheat with Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE

BARGAINS

FOR JANUARY.

14 yds Canton Flannel for $1.
7 yds. Grey Flannel for $1.
6 yds. White Flannel for $1.
14 yds. Flannelette for $1.
12 yds. Toweling for $1.
15 yds. White Calico for $1.
Women's Heavy Wool Hose, Black, 25c. a pair.
Women's Cashmere Hose, Black, 25c. a pair.
Children's Heavy Black Wool Hose, 25c. a pair.
Bed Comforts, 75c. each.
Grey Blankets, $2 a pair.
Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
One more Case of those 50c. Corsets, worth 6c.

J. Horner & Co.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named Street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: Stanley Street, from North Chatham to Bodwell Street.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

j11-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: First street, between Bay and King's Road.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Mortgage Sale.

By order of the Mortgagee.

Under the powers of sale contained in two indentures of mortgage registered Nos. 9754B and 10706B in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, W. Dufour & Co., will sell by auction at their auction rooms, 102 Douglas street, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, A.D. 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, a part of Sections XIV and XXIV, Victoria District, more particularly described in Charge Book, Vol. 9, Fol. 32, No. 9754B, in the Land Registry Office, Victoria and containing one acre or thereabouts.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
j27-5t-Sat Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.

Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

THE GREAT

Rudyan

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Rudyan is purely vegetable.

Rudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days.

Cures
BEFORE LOST AFTER
MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitchings of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Rudyan cures debility, Nervousness, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Rudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made, is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given by agents. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market st., San Francisco, Cal.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
W.G. DUNN & CO. Works—Grayton, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land; forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Third street, Victoria.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. o15-tf

1894.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is beyond all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sport, and Music and the Drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the newest features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

TENDERS.

Menzies Street and Michigan Street Surface Drain.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 12th day of February inst., for constructing the Menzies Street and Michigan Street Surface Drain.

Plans and Specifications may be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the City Engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Victoria, Feb. 1, 1894-td C.M.C.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER.

Customs Sale

Under instructions from A. R. Milne, Esq., collector, I will sell by public auction, at the Customs Warehouse, Wharf street, on

Tuesday, Feb. 20

at 11 o'clock a.m.

ABANDONED GOODS

481 PACKAGES CHINA WINES AND CORDIALS, various shipments, marks and numbers.

GOODS OVER TWO YEARS IN BONDED WAREHOUSE, various shipments, marks and numbers.

GOODS UNCLAIMED, various shipments, marks and numbers.

Full particulars will be published by catalogue.

At same time and place; for account of whom it may concern:

163 CASES CHINA WINE, duty paid.
15 CASES CHAMPAGNE.
8 CASES HUBS AND SPOKES.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

Real Estate.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 11 A.M.

By order of the Supreme Court of B.C.

INTESTATE ESTATE OF JOHN McDONALD.

I will sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, Victoria, Lot Six, Russell St., Victoria West, being a subdivision of acre lots 34, 35, and 36, Springfield, estate being part of section XXXI., Esquimalt District, together with cottage thereon.

For further particulars apply to J. P. Walls, Bastion Square, vendor's solicitor.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Everything depends upon the one word

JOHNSTON'S

If you get Fluid Beef without the Johnston you will be sadly disappointed. The only Fluid Beef you can depend on to impart strength is

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Take No Other.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT

Per word each insertion.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS ... Manager

TRIP WITH A CORPSE

A Tale of the Northwest

BY ALICK BEGG.

One winter I had occasion to go to St. Paul to visit the eastern markets in connection with our spring supply of goods, and being in need of a runner (my own man being sick) I made known my desire to engage a suitable half-breed to accompany me. Soon afterwards, a bright young fellow brought me a note from a friend which read as follows:

Dear B.—Hearing that you require a good man to go with you next week, I send this by George Rippling. He is a first-rate runner, has a good train of his own, and if you keep the rum keg away from him he will serve you well. He is a devil when drunk and dangerous, so if you engage him don't forget my warning.

Yours,

* * * * * *

The note was of course sealed, and on reading it I placed it in my pocket and questioned Rippling on the subject of accompanying me, the wages he expected and other details. The result was that I decided to engage him, notwithstanding the shortcoming mentioned in my friend's note. It was the custom then when taking a long trip in winter to carry as part of one's outfit a keg of brandy or Hudson Bay rum in case of accident, and accordingly when we left on our trip a few days afterward I had the necessary stimulant with me. I learned before the end of that journey, however, that it was a mistake to use spirits when travelling, especially in winter. But I must not anticipate.

A day or two before my departure a trader came to me and asked whether he might go along and join camps with me.

"Certainly," I said. "Only too glad to have you."

"But," he said, "I am taking something along which you may not care about."

"I am not very particular," I answered, "so long as there is not a woman in the case. Women are not very desirable companions during a winter trip."

"But it is a woman," he said.

"What on earth induces you to take a woman with you at this time of year?" I asked. "Why, she'll freeze to death."

"She is frozen already," he replied.

At this I stepped back and looked at the trader in amazement, thinking certainly that he had gone crazy.

"Fact!" he said, noting my astonishment. "She will never be warm any more on this earth."

"Say! my boy," I remarked, "what's your game? Are you drunk or are you mad? What's the matter with you?"

"There's nothing the matter with me," he answered, "but the woman I'm taking along—well, she's dead. It is the body of Mrs. O., who died three weeks ago, which I have agreed to carry to St. Paul."

"Oh! I see," was my reply; "not a pleasant load to have with us, but come along. I don't object."

The trader was a distant relative of the dead woman, and at the urgent request of the family had undertaken to convey the body to St. Paul, where they wish her to be buried. I must confess I did not like the prospect of travelling several hundred miles in such company, especially in winter, with dogs but as I had given my consent I could not go back on my word, so we arranged to travel together, he to drive the corpse himself, while we were to carry his bedding and outfit on our two sleds.

When we were ready to start quite a gathering of the neighbors assembled to see us off owing to the strange load we were carrying with us. The deceased woman had been much esteemed in the settlement while living, and a number of friends and acquaintances came out of respect to her memory.

So we commenced our somewhat melancholy trip.

My man Rippling led the way with his train of dogs, when we left Fort Garry, I followed, and my friend the trader, whom I will name Rudolph, brought up the rear with the corpse.

Remembering the injunction contained in Rippling's letter of introduction, I had placed the keg of spirits on my own sled and determined to guard it carefully. Each time we camped I gave out a regular allowance of grog to each, as was customary when travelling over the plains and then stowed away the keg in its place. I knew that Rippling had no spirits of his own with him, and I therefore thought I held the power of controlling his drinking propensities while on the trip. But to my surprise I soon found that he showed signs of intoxication and became more and more troublesome and obstinate in his demeanor. I could not account for this, as I felt certain the quantities I gave him could not have such an effect upon him. Each day matters grew worse and Rippling became so disagreeable and quarrelsome that I resolved to keep a watch upon his movements in order to discover if possible how he became possessed of the liquor. Rudolph had no spirits with him, because he told me so, and offered to bear part of the expense of my keg. So how the runner supplied himself was a mystery to me.

When we made camp we had to go on snowshoes into the bush to gather dry wood for our fire, and this duty Rudolph and I generally undertook, leaving Rippling to arrange the sleds, etc., and look after the dogs. It occurred to me that this was the only opportunity my man had to gain access to the keg, which was, I thought, securely packed with the rest of my things on the sled. I therefore resolved to see whether he took advantage of our absence to help himself.

One evening as Rudolph and I left camp as usual I told him to go on without me and collect the wood, as I wished to keep Rippling in sight, at the same time imparting my suspicions. I then concealed myself and observed that the moment my man thought we were at a safe distance he quickly undid the cord of my sled and turning over the covering and a few of the bundles possessed himself of the keg. Raising it to his lips he took a good "pull" at it, and then replacing it covered and corded it down exactly as I had left it.

The secret of Rippling's intoxication was thus explained, and when I rejoined Rudolph I told him, and at the same time expressed my determination to stop it as soon as we returned to camp.

"You will have to go without your grog," I said, "for the rest of the trip."

"Oh, that does not matter," Rudolph replied, "I would just as soon have good strong tea as brandy. Don't mind me."

So when we returned, and while Rudolph was busy building the fire, I undid my sled, and, taking from it the keg, I removed the cork and began pouring the contents upon the snow. Rippling looked at me for a moment in amazement, then a scowl passed across his features, and before I could realize his intention he sprang at me and seized me by the throat. In his drunken fury he would have killed me, for as he clutched my throat with one hand he grasped at the knife in his belt with the other, but as I stumbled back from his onslaught and fell I struck one shoulder against my sled, the effect being that I rolled over, dragging Rippling with me. Fortunately I found myself uppermost and my mad assailant underneath, else I don't believe I would be alive to-day to tell the tale.

The attack upon me was so sudden and unexpected that Rudolph had not time to interfere until we fell. Then, however, he leaped to my rescue, and we soon overpowered Rippling, who raved like a maniac when he found himself utterly defeated. Taking his knife away from him, as we knelt upon his prostrate body I said:

"There is only one thing to do, Rudolph. We must tie him hands and feet until he gets sober."

"All right," said Rudolph. "If you can hold him down I'll get the cord.

So we soon had Rippling bound hard and fast, and, covering him well with a buffalo robe we rolled him close to the fire, where he howled and swore for a time, until at last sleep overtook him.

It wasn't a pleasant camp by any means, with the corpse on one side and a howling drunken madman on the other.

In the morning we were obliged to release our prisoner, but informed him that if he attempted any more of his pranks we would tie him to his sled, even if he froze to death. All day long he was sullen and ugly, but made no attempt at any disturbance, and when we made camp for the night Rudolph and I resolved to take short watches, so as to allow one of us to be awake to watch him. This was trying work, and I was very glad on the second day after the encounter to see Rippling's manner improve so that we lost all fear of him.

From that time until the close of the trip he proved himself one of the best men I ever had. We also found that the absence of our usual allowance of grog was a blessing instead of being a hardship. We felt the cold less, travelled better and slept throughout the night without shivering. Even Rippling acknowledged that liquor on a winter trip was a mistake.

So things went well with us for a time until one evening, when, as we were travelling late to cross a long traverse in order to reach a good camping ground, a singular thing happened.

It was what we called a clear night, and the broad expanse of snow stretching away before us seemed like a great white sheet spread over the prairie. Beyond in the distance the timber we were making for looked like a fringe along the horizon. The snow, although deep, had a hard crust, over which the dogs were able to travel at a good rate of speed, and we were therefore making splendid time. The surface as far as the eye could reach appeared to be perfectly level, and we were congratulating ourselves upon the prospect of getting into camp earlier than we at first expected.

Rudolph was some distance ahead with Rippling following, while I for some reason was far behind. As I was running along urging my dogs I was surprised to see Rudolph and his train suddenly disappear out of sight, then shortly afterwards Rippling also became lost to view. Neither of them reappeared, and I began to wonder what could have happened to them. During this time I was whipping up my dogs and urging them at the top of their speed, when of a sudden down went my leader, followed by the other dogs and the sled. Then I, too, went down a distance of 15 feet or more, and found myself in the midst of a lot of snarling, struggling dogs, with Rudolph and Rippling floundering about in the deep snow trying to bring order out of chaos.

On very clear nights in winter on the prairie it is difficult to notice any break on the surface of the snow. In the present case we had come to a small ravine, over the edge of which the snow had drifted until it had formed a steep bank, and the dogs, trained to go straight ahead unless stopped by their driver, had plunged down, and so each one of our trains met the same fate. When I landed at the bottom of the ravine there were twelve dogs all tangled up in their harnesses and the sleds upside down, while the drivers were up to their waists in snow, floundering about in an almost helpless state.

The first thing Rudolph, Rippling and I did was to draw the sled with the corpse to one side, and then we went to work to extricate the dogs. This was no easy matter, as the brutes were excited and savage, but after a deal of trouble and considerable exertion we managed to get each set of dogs apart, but the work of drawing the heavy sleds up the bank on the opposite side was a most difficult and arduous task, in which the dogs were of no use to us whatsoever.

It was nearly midnight before we found ourselves on the way to camp, and when we reached it we were almost exhausted.

The spot which we selected was on the very edge of the river bank, which at that point was high but sloping. It was our custom to place the sled bearing the body of Mrs. O. a short distance from where we formed camp, but near enough to allow us to see that it remained undisturbed. Wolves and other wild animals were plentiful along the Red River, and the presence of a dead body was apt to draw them to the camp. Therefore one of us at certain points on the journey had to remain on watch, taking turn about while the others slept.

In making camp the first thing we did was to unharness the dogs, and then with our snowshoes as shovels clear a space, arranging the sleds so as to break the force of the wind. Then a couple of us hunted for dry wood and built a roaring fire, while the other fed the dogs. These animals during a trip are fed only at night, because if food is given them in the morning or during the day they will not travel far. They are therefore ravenously hungry at the close of the day's run, and in feeding them the driver has to stand over with whip to keep them from tearing each other in their struggle for food. It is necessary to see that each dog has his full share, else if one dog went without the result would be that the brute would be unable to travel the next day, and therefore the whole train would be crippled by the loss of one dog. So ravenous are these animals, half-wolf, half-dog as most of them are, that everything in the shape of food, even to the leather harness, has to be kept carefully out of their reach during the night.

On the night following our mishap in the ravine we were seated near the fire enjoying our supper when suddenly the sled containing the corpse shot past, scattering our supper and cooking utensils in every direction and demolishing a corner of our camp fire in its course disappeared over the bank in a blaze of sparks. The effect was startling and it seemed to me that Rippling's hair stood on end with fright. Rudolph and I were dazed for a moment, the whole occurrence being as weird and uncanny as unexpected.

Then we jumped to our feet to investigate the strange proceeding, and when we examined the spot where Rudolph had placed the sled we found that the end had rested on a fallen log hidden in the drift and the front part had gradually sunk in the yielding snow until the incline became such as to cause it to slip and slide forward. Its course took it through the middle of our camp over the bank, and as we looked we saw it lying some thirty or forty feet below us on the frozen bed of the river.

"I think," said Rippling, "that Mrs. O. must have turned in her coffin."

"If she hasn't turned its a wonder to me," I remarked, "after all the shaking up she has received to-day."

Rudolph, however, was deeply concerned about the mishaps which had happened to the remains of his dead relative, so Rippling and I said no more, but all three, putting on our snowshoes, went to work to draw the sled back to its place.

Nothing further of importance happened that night, and the next morning we started on our journey, but owing to the deep snow made slow progress. During the afternoon as we were plunging along ahead of our dogs and beating a path for them with our snowshoes, we overtook a party of travellers in dire distress. It consisted of one of the chief traders in the settlement, who, with his wife and a comely half-breed girl as maid and two drivers, were travelling in the direction of Fort Abercrombie. They had a handsome cariole and two sleds, but during the trip several of their dogs had given out and they were almost without food. Seeing this I proposed that Rippling, who knew the route well, should harness his train of dogs to the cariole and go ahead with the two women, while Rudolph and I remained with the trader to help him on.

My proposal was thankfully agreed to, especially as we were not many miles distant from the fort. Accordingly Rippling started ahead, and in a very short time he was out of sight with his fair passengers, while we, being heavily laden, were obliged to travel at a slow pace.

When we arrived the next day I found the dence to pay, all owing to my man Rippling. It appears that he and the young maid who accompanied the trader's wife had fallen in love with each other and the girl refused to go further with her mistress, preferring to remain at the fort, where she could be near her lover.

I endeavored to reason with Rippling so as to induce him to use his influence in favor of the trader's wife, but I found him obdurate, although he promised not to interfere if the girl decided to go.

She, however, although she had agreed to accompany her mistress as far as St. Paul, could not be prevailed upon to leave the fort.

My arrangement with Rippling was that he should remain at Abercrombie to take care of the dogs until my return, as I intended to take stage from that point. Rudolph arranged to have the body of Mrs. O. transported by a freighter, he to go with it.

So the trader, his wife and I took places on the stage, and the day after our arrival at the fort took our departure, leaving all the dog trains in charge of Rippling and the two other drivers. Over a month elapsed before I returned from the east, and when I did I found that Rippling had returned to the settlment, taking with him his train and leaving mine in charge of one of the trader's drivers. The young girl had also gone back with him, and in explanation of his conduct I found the following note awaiting me:

"Dear Sir: I had to go back. I am sure you won't be angry when I tell you the reason, which I will do when you come to Fort Garry. Onis (the name of the man with whom he had left my dogs) will take good care of your train.

"RIPPLING."

The absence of my man with his dog train was a great inconvenience to me, because depending on him I had brought sufficient packages with me to fill his sled, but I finally arranged with Onis for his train, as his employer would not have any load back.

On my return to Fort Garry I found that Rippling had married the young girl, and when I met him he gave me the following reason for deserting me:

There were several companies of American troops stationed at Fort Abercrombie, and one of the soldiers having fallen in love with the young half-breed girl to whom Rippling was engaged, he so persecuted her with his attentions that she became alarmed. There was every prospect, too, that Rippling would be drawn into a conflict with the man, which would have proved dangerous to him, situated as he was, alone without any friends in the midst of a rough lot of soldiers.

So one night he and the young girl started off together for Fort Garry, where soon after their arrival they were married.

Rippling became a sober, industrious man, and his wife, surrounded by a family of bright children, lived in comfort for many years afterwards in the parish of St. Andrew's where the widow (Rippling being dead) is still residing.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Huntingdon Gleaner, which is one of the most vigorous supporters of the Equal Rights movement in Quebec province, commenting recently upon the recent Protestant Protective association convention at Hamilton, says that the organization is promoted by a few designing men, who rely for success upon working on the fears, suspicions and prejudices of benighted Protestants.

Hon. Edward Blake has returned to Toronto from Boston. He remains about a week, when he will leave on his return to England, sailing thence from New York on the 10th inst.

It is announced that the Rev. Dr. Burwash, chancellor of Victoria university, leaves shortly on a trip to southern Europe in search of health.

A citizen of Prescott has an invention by which he alleges a vessel will be enabled to cross the Atlantic from Canada to England in two days.

At Hepworth J. W. Phillips' general store and hotel, occupied by J. Brown, was destroyed by fire with all it contents. Loss heavy; partly insured.

Col. D. Buell of Brockville was found dead in bed. When he retired at night he was apparently in good health.

The Hamilton city council has resolved to reduce the liquor licenses from 95 to 75; also to petition the legislature to abolish all church exemptions.

The solicitors for the Hurontario ship canal and power aqueduct company, by which it is proposed to make a waterway between Georgian Bay and Lake Ontario capable of accommodating the largest vessels on the lakes, will petition the Ontario legislature for incorporation. The capital stock is fixed at $65,000,000. The company pledges itself to spend $500,000 in eighteen months, $5,000,000 within five years, and to finish the project in ten years. Failing in any of these conditions, the company loses its power. Similar incorporation is to be sought from the federal government to avoid complications. A number of New York and Canadian capitalists, it is understood, compose the company

The Ontario government has awarded a paper contract for the next five years to Barber Bros., of Georgetown, the present suppliers. The government uses $10,000 worth of paper annually.

News has been received to the effect that the king of Denmark has refused to sanction the new constitution of Iceland. The action of the king is expected to lead to a further large emigration of Icelanders to Canada in the spring.

Mrs. Stringer of Simcoe, widow of the late J. R. Stringer, killed in the great Battle Creek railway accident last October, has received from the Chicago & Grand Trunk railway a cheque in full settlement for the loss of her husband.

The Dominion government has for some time been urging the authorities of the Hudson Bay company to transfer all the documents and historical records of value in the possession of that company to the Canadian archives, where they may be accessible to historical writers, but so far the Hudson Bay company has not given any satisfactory reply to the request.

A singular suit was heard at Osgoode hall lately. Some twenty years ago Mrs. Pleasant Bradford, now a resident of Detroit, Mich., but then living with her husband, became the paramour of a wealthy Englishman, William Lester Sagar. The relations continued for a number of years, a child being the result. About twelve years ago Sagar left the woman and went across the line, taking with him their child. Shortly after he was arrested on a charge of abduction, but settled the matter by giving his bond to pay the woman $300 per year on account of their previous relations. Although the woman subsequently returned to her husband she still continued with him until his death, Sagar still paid the stipulated amount until a year ago, when he defaulted. Recently Mrs. Bradford entered suit against Sagar for the amount of the arrears and judgment was given in her favor.

Monso E. Swartout, of Toronto, senior partner in the legal firm of Swartout & McKay, died suddenly. He was formerly a pastor of a Methodist congregation, but was called to the bar three years ago.

James McKellar, a well known Windsor real estate dealer, died of heart failure, aged about 50. He was reputed to be worth $150,000, and carried life insurance policies aggregating $60,000.

John Doyle, a prominent farmer of Harwich township, dropped dead. Heart failure was the cause.

W. H. Verity, the head and founder of the well known firm of W. H. Verity & Co., of Brantford, is dead, aged 64.

John Hannford, of St. Catharines, flour and feed merchant, and one of the oldest residents of the city, was burned to death in his rooms over the store. It is supposed that he accidentaly upset a lighted lamp, which set fire to the carpet. He was aged 56 and leaves a wife and family.

Wallace Groves, aged 21, of Moss, fell from a train and was instantly killed.

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The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

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NELSON, B.C.

1894.

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JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

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SOCIETIES

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja5 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy23 A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, 1-19 Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, oc19 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

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TO CONTRACTORS. Tenders will be received on or before 5 p.m. of Friday, February 9th, for the erection and completion of a brick and stone building for the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. THOMAS HOOPER, f2-2t Architect, over Spencer's Arcade.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

POULTRY, DOGS, PET STOCK ANNUAL SHOW, Feb. 7, 8, 9, 1894, Market Hall, Victoria. Admission, 25 cents. F. W. Teague, Sec'y, 134 Government St.

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LOST—On Esquimalt road on 1st inst., a lady's half-hunter gold watch with initials on back. Finder will be rewarded on leaving same at this office. f2-1w

MISCELLANEOUS

CENTURY DICTIONARY—Any person having a Century Dictionary (6 vols.) which can be bought cheap, can find a purchaser by writing to "Lexicon," Times office. j31

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc.17

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One Girl's Funeral.

During the construction days of the Northern Pacific railroad many small towns were born that flourished until the road was completed—then died. The little story following actually occurred, and made an impression on me that I shall never forget. To me there was a tinge of sadness that went straight to the heart. I occupied the exalted position of justice of the peace. Now a justice of the peace in Montana in the early days was a bigger man than the chief justice of the United States is to-day, and had a perpetual variety entertainment. He marries people, buries the dead, puts out fires, takes a drink with everybody, referees dog fights, settles family rows, preaches, makes speeches, and must be ready for any kind of work. For this aggregation of duties he is called judge; but if he renders a wrong decision his name is Dennis.

One cold morning I was waited upon by a delegation of gamblers and informed that one of the girls was dead. They said she had passed in her checks during the night and as she was the slickest girl in the camp she was to have a 24-carat send-off and no mistakes. I went around to see the body to find out if possible the cause of her death. I was satisfied that the girl had taken morphine and died from the effects, and so I rendered my decision, which satisfied all. I set the hour for the funeral, and returned to the cabin to prepare my remarks. There was not a bible in the camp, and so I had to play it alone. It was a cold, stormy, Montana winter day, and that added much to the sadness of the occasion. The grave was dug out among the pines, and a more Godforsaken place it would have been hard to find, but it was the best we had or could get.

The hour arrived, the procession formed, myself in front of the pall-bearers, consisting of gamblers, with the body in a rough pine box. Next came the girls of the town and the business men in the rear. We wended our way slowly to the last resting place, where, alone and unknown, amid the rocks and pines, with the awful stillness of the mountains, all that was earthly of that unfortunate girl would stay until the last day.

No one could pray, no one could sing. I poured out my soul to my God in my poor stumbling way—told Him all about it. We were unanimous in the belief that she was more sinned against than sinning, and would He in His infinite goodness and loving kindness forgive her, wipe out all the black spots on her soul, forget her past, and save her for her soul's sake? Would he suspend all rules, throw open wide the portals of heaven, have sweetest music played on a thousand golden harps, and bid that poor, tired, sin-stained soul enter the realms of happiness, purity and rest?

It was our funeral, because everybody did all they could. There was but few of all kinds, to be sure, but human with souls to save. There are many of the old boys scattered through the northwest who will recollect that stormy Montana day, and how we knocked at eternity's door for admittance for the girl's soul, and all will agree that our knocking was not in vain—that the gates were thrown open and forgiveness and rest came to her.—Orting Oracle.

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The Daily Times.

MINISTERIAL TOURS.

Col. Baker's trip to England last summer was ostensibly in the public interest, and of course was paid for by the province. The public accounts show that he received a travelling "allowance" of $10 a day for 67 days, and an "allowance" of $330 for fares. This was up to 31st June last; if any other "allowances" have been paid to the minister in connection with this trip since that time they will appear in next year's public accounts. The Hon. Theodore Davie made two trips to the east last year, one in the company of Mr. Van Horne and both, it will no doubt be claimed, in connection with important public business. On one of these excursions he travelled into Kootenay and thence to Montreal. He was "allowed" ten days at $5 per day, and 24 days at $10 per day. For this trip he was also "allowed" $91.25 for fares, a sum so small for the distance travelled that we fear the Premier either paid a part of the expense himself or travelled as a deadhead. In his second trip to the east the "allowance" made for fares is $407.26, and $10 a day for 45 days, brings the total cost of the New York jaunt up to $947.26. These returns, be it remembered, are only down to the 31st June. It was on this visit to New York that the Premier of British Columbia was introduced to the citizens of the great metropolis as a polyglot compound of astronomy, Greek poetry and political economy and thereby was the means of enlisting a good deal of public interest in our country and its people. Considering the amount of free advertising that Mr. Davie's appearance in New York was the means of procuring for the province, the money has not been altogether thrown away.

SECTIONALISM INDEED.

One day last week Mr. Horne was put up by the government to ask for a return "showing the corrected census reports from the Dominion government of the population of British Columbia, showing the number of whites, Chinese and Indians on the Mainland, and also similar details for Vancouver Island." On Saturday the Vancouver World, which has become the chief spokesman of the government, came forward with a column editorial on the redistribution bill, hinting that the measure will in the next house give the Mainland a representation of 19 and the Island 14. This statement is really all the information the long-winded article affords, the remainder being merely an apology for the government's proposed action. An apology must seem to be very much needed from the World's point of view, for if the government's decision is correctly foreshadowed it makes "ducks and drakes" of all the faithful organ's protestations and calculations on the subject. The 14 members on the Island, it now points out, will represent a population of 36,767, or one for each 2626, while the 19 Mainland members will represent 61,400, which will give one representative to every 3232 inhabitants. A year or two ago the World would have protested most loudly against this arrangement, which proposes a much higher ratio of representation for the Island than for the Mainland, but now it is ready to accept it as "a solution of the difficulty satisfactory to everybody." Apparently we may accept the World's forecast as correct, if for no other reason than that it fits in with Mr. Horne's motion. The government is evidently seeking through Mr. Horne's request justification for fixing a different ratio in the two parts of the province. Its ground will be that the Indians and Chinamen should be deducted from the population and only the whites considered. Does not this constitute a strange display of sectionalism from men who have been fiercely attacking others because of their alleged sectionalism? What good reason is there for treating the Mainland and the Island as two distinct parts of the province? If it is right to set off the Indians and the Chinamen on the Island against those of the Mainland, it would be only logical to apply the same system to the different electoral districts. But that the government will no do, for it would not fit in with its plan. However, if the premier has the slightest medicum of conscience left the public will hear no more from him on the subject of sectionalism after this exhibition.

REDISTRIBUTION.

In the House to-day Hon. Mr. Davie gave notice of the following motion: "On Wednesday, to ask leave to introduce a bill entitled 'an act for the redistribution of British Columbia into electoral districts, and for amending the law applicable to elections to the legislative assembly and for other purposes in furtherance of or consequent on the aforesaid objects.'"

George W. Childs left some good practical advice to young men in his volume of "Recollections." To the value of persistent and intelligent effort he bears this testimony:

"You must not only work, but you must select your work with intelligence. You must be preparing the way for what you intend to become, as well as do what lies to your hand. While I was working as errand boy I improved such opportunity as I had to read books and anything else that might be useful to me hereafter in my business. It was my aim always to be in a position where I could use my best talents to the best advantage. I fixed my ambition high, so that, even if I did not realize the highest, I might at least always be tending upwards. A man should not only use all his faculties, but be constantly developing them, so that he can do more. If you go at a thing with your whole heart and mind, though you may not be exceptionally able, it is wonderful how much you can accomplish. But if you are half-hearted you will fail. You must not yield to the temptation to relax your efforts, and turn off and amuse yourself. I took an interest in my work and took a pleasure in doing it well, and in the feeling that I was getting on and in a way to become something. And that sort of pleasure is, after all, more real and lasting than is to be got from going to a theatre when one might be studying or doing something more useful. As time went on I kept bettering my position, and when I had an office in the Public Ledger building I believe I said to myself, 'Some time I will own that paper.' At any rate, I directed my work in such a way that, when the time came that I was able to buy it, I was also able to manage it rightly. There is little use in procuring a valuable property unless you have trained yourself to use it in a proper manner."

The Vernon News has found in Yale, as in other districts, there are many men qualified to vote who have not yet registered their names. It finds that "there is a mistaken idea prevalent regarding the time necessary for a voter to be registered; some holding the erroneous opinion that the act requires the elector's name to be entered for a year previous to the election." It is possible that this erroneous opinion may be entertained elsewhere, and it will be a pity if any are disfranchised because of their ignorance of the law. Twelve months' residence in the province is required before a man can register his name, but if registration takes place two months before an election he will be able to vote. In all probability the next provincial election will not be held before June, so that there is yet time for all who wish to register. That, however, is not to say that there is any time to dawdle. The earlier the application the more certain the right to vote.

The Vancouver organ announces that in consequence of the representations made by the deputation that waited on the government last week the new labor bill "will for a short time be left in abeyance." This is putting the situation very mildly indeed. If the arbitration part of the bill is not dropped altogether it will be most severely modified in response to the demands made by the deputation. The final shape of the measure cannot be foretold exactly, but it seems perfectly safe to assume that it will practicably be shorn of all effectiveness. In fact the government's scheme of securing workingmen's support on false pretenses has ignominiously collapsed.

Our amiable neighbor avers that "very few of the unemployed have refused to go to work upon the terms agreed upon," namely, a half-day's pay for a whole day's work. Very likely; a man is apt to accept any wages to save himself from starvation. But that is not to say that it is right to take advantage of that man's situation. The summing up of the whole matter is that the Colonist appears to believe in grinding the faces of the poor, a practice that is very far from commending itself to the humane.

THE WORKINGMEN.

To the Editor: As a citizen and a workingman it seems to me exceedingly singular that such a burlesque has been made of the so-called workingmen's meeting last Thursday. It was most assuredly more of the nature of a political campaign opening than a workingmen's meeting. The problem of discussing work, etc., for the unemployed was most unfortunately lost sight of. With the exception of two, the speakers were political men, who were pro and con on the legislation of the province. Now to my mind it is time for the workingmen and their sympathizers to have their eyes open. First, the present well-known evil of Chinese immigration must be remedied. The Dominion government should be shown by the people of British Columbia, through the legislature here, that a tax of $500 should be levied on entry, instead of $50, or even the proposed $100. Second, a provincial tax of $12 per annum should be charged each individual Chinese. Third, a tax, to be called what it may, a (Chinese) servant or employer's tax of, say, $25 per year for each Chinaman employed; this to apply to private families, hotels, manufactories, lumber men, etc. At the present time this Chinese evil is bad. All classes, stores, workingmen, gardeners, etc., come under its ban. Fourth, what is the government dallying and delaying the passage of the redistribution bill for? Other bills, and many private ones, get squeezed through the house. But, alas! the one of all, the redistribution bill, is evidently lost sight of or pigeon-holed. The session will soon be over of the British Columbia parliament, and what then but a gerrymander election under the old system if this is not put through? It ought to be. No more delay, etc., about the census of the districts and British Columbia generally. The present government professes to sanction it and the opposition favor, wherefore the delay of the redistribution bill? Lastly, let the workingmen register, and so secure their franchise before too late, and another error made by the government securing another four years of power. Then we shall see a beam under the cloud of British Columbia. A new independent government formed by the people, represented from the people, who will open the lands, adjust the taxes and not be likely to have too many orders in council proceedings as the present has, so often to the detriment of the settler and the poor workingman. V.E.O.

Victoria, Feb. 3.

HOW THE CONSERVATIVES WILL BE DEFEATED.

To the Editor: It seems to be the very general opinion that if the Conservative party is defeated at the next general election it will be on the tariff question. In my humble opinion the tariff will have very little to do with it. Both parties promise reform in this direction, and it will undoubtedly be used as the text for platform speeches and the ostensible issue of the hour. The real question at stake with a large proportion of the voters will probably not appear on the surface. But it will strike at the very root of the contest and, as in Winnipeg, will result in the defeat of the Conservatives at the polls. As it happened in Winnipeg, so will it happen at the next general elections, the Conservative party will be defeated by Conservative votes being polled against it. It was given out that the tariff defeated the Conservative candidate at the late Winnipeg election, and the government at Ottawa was advised to accept it as a protest against the continuance of a protective policy. The members of the government, and none of them better than Sir John Thompson, know very well that althought the tariff question undoubtedly played a very important part in that contest, it did not cause the defeat. It is admitted on all sides that Martin could never have been elected but by Conservative votes, but the true reason why the latter were given to him has not been so openly acknowledged.

The fact is Conservatives generally are utterly tired of their leaders. The names of Caron, Bowell, Haggart, Costigan and others of that stamp have become nauseating to them, and there seems to be no way of getting rid of these men except by an entire sweeping out of the stables. Let the Conservative party be returned to power at the next general election, and the same men who, so to speak, were taken from the slums or lower stage of political life, and raised to be cabinet ministers by Sir John Macdonald to suit his own purposes, will remain in office. But with a turn over of the political table it is possible that when the Conservatives again resume power after one defeat new men worthy of the position will be found to conduct the business of the country as it should be. Most of the present Conservative ministers have occupied their positions too long, and are too rotten even for Conservatives to tolerate any longer. This feeling among a very large proportion of Conservative voters is what will defeat the Conservative party at the next general election.

If Sir John Thompson were to turn out his present colleagues and promise to select others better and more honest, then I think the contest would be strictly between Tories and Liberals, but as he is not in a position to do this, as the barnacles will stick in spite of him, then the fight will be one of Liberals and Conservatives united against fossilism, incompetency and corruption.

Of course this view of the situation is not openly recognized by Conservatives, but it is the burden of private conversation among many of them. It is an open secret that Sir John Thompson is not very happy in his present position. A man of high character and strict integrity, as he is universally regarded, he finds himself leagued with men whom he is constantly called upon to defend for some act derogatory to a cabinet minister. He cannot throw them overboard; he is as it were chained to them, and to break the chains and leave the ship of state and its crew to take care of itself would be regarded as abandoning the trust which his former great leader left behind him. No! there is nothing for Sir John Thompson to do but to stick to and sink with the ship.

All this may appear to be as if a large body of Conservatives are about to become traitors to their principles and their party. It is nothing of the sort. The great body of Conservatives see that in order to make the influence of their principles and of their party felt in the country there must be a period of purification. They will not abandon principles or party, but a great many of them will assist in the overthrow of their so-called leaders, who have in some cases brought disgrace upon Conservatism and in others outlived their usefulness. Yours,

CONSERVATIVE.

THE OLD CEMETERY.

To the Editor: Allow me a short space in your paper to give my opinion upon how the old cemetery should be improved. The first time I heard the matter mentioned was at the meeting held in the city hall the evening before electon. The speaker was one of the candidates; he is now one of the aldermen and a member of the cemetery committee. I refer to Ald. Dwyer. If the council would place a few hundred dollars in the estimates, and if the liberal-minded citizens would subscribe small sums—I am sure his honor the governor would head the list—the whole amount could be put in the hands of the cemetery committee, who would put some of the unemployed to work making walks, clearing away the bushes, and let us have walks, mounds of flowers, seats, a fountain in the centre and beautify the place in the way it should be done. I hope the money will be furnished, so that Ald. Dwyer may be able to carry out the worthy object he has in view.

FIFTY-NINE.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully

AFFAIRS IN GERMANY.

Finance Minister Miquel's Schemes—The Treaty With Russia.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—Financial and industrial circles whose interests are menaced by the new schemes of taxation, have just begun to discover that a reference of all Finance Minister Miquel's projects to a single commission means a long period of uncertainty. It will be summer before there can be a definite settlement of the questions that affect important spheres of business. Consequently the government has been approached with a view to getting it to so re-inforce the commission that it can be divided into sections to deal simultaneously with the financial reform bill and the bourse, wine and tobacco taxes. Dr. Miquel maintains that the schemes are so inter-dependent that it would be inadvisable to divide the commission, however long its deliberations may be. Behind his avowed reason is the design to obtain time in which to manipulate the members of the commission. The proceedings of the commission, as far as they have gone, disclose that a majority of the members are in favor of the bourse taxes as proposed by the government. Dr. Miquel expresses himself as sanguine that the wine tax as proposed will be approved, as will also the tobacco tax, with modifications.

Concerning the prospects of the financial reform bill, the newspaper organs of Dr. Miquel are discreetly silent. The reichstag's reception of the Russian tariff convention is no longer doubtful. The Agrarians will bluster over the measure, but the government will ultimately triumph. The president of the Agrarian League recently went to Friedrichsruhe to implore Prince Bismarck to deliver a public utterance against the proposed treaty. The prince declined to grant the request. He even refused to influence the newspaper organs under his inspiration to attack the treaty. Statements made by the Agrarian press to the effect that Prince Bismarck had promised his active opposition to the Russian treaty are sheer falsehoods. The passage of the treaty by the Reichstag appears so assured here that representatives of large Russian firms are already here waiting to conclude contracts on the basis of the new tariff. These contracts will come into force when the treaty is ratified.

The attitude of Prince Bismarck towards the treaty is attributed to his reconciliation with the emperor. Another indication of his altered relations with his majesty appears in an article in the Nachrichten to-day, sharply denying that Dr. Schweninger, the prince's physician, or Dr. Chrysander, his private secretary, had been badly treated at the castle on the occasion of the prince's visit to the emperor. The paper says that the reports are ridiculous and that nothing occurred to disturb the harmony of the emperor's reception. The Agrarians are so disheartened by the attitude of Prince Bismarck that they have abandoned several of their proposed anti-Russian treaty demonstrations. The East Prussian Agrarian League, which had called a meeting to be held at Koenigsberg, the call having been issued before the visit of Prince Bismarck to Berlin, has countermanded the call.

The emperor will return the prince's visit when he goes to Kiel. On Feb. 17th, the Emperor goes to Kiel for the purpose of swearing the new marines.

The emperor has conferred the decoration of the Prussian order of the crown, second class, on General von Kirchof, who it will be recalled, some months ago, shot, but not dangerously, the editor of the Berliner Tagblatt for publishing a story that reflected on the character of the general's daughter. The honor conferred on the general has caused a sensation in Berlin society, as even the imperial and official circles disapprove of honoring a man who was convicted of shooting another. The semi-official organs in Berlin have refrained from commenting on the matter, but the Strassburg Post publishes an energetic leader that is likely to be reproduced by many newspapers. It says that the step taken by his majesty must needs confuse ordinary citizens long before the popular irritation over the event subsides. The Post blames the emperor's advisers, declaring that it was an unfortunate hour when his responsible councillors proposed that he decorate a man whose sentence to a long term of imprisonment has just been remitted.

A Ghostly Visitant.

A weird story is reported from a quiet little village on the slopes of the Mendips. Among the inhabitants rumors had been circulated that a ghost was to be seen after nightfall in the footway leading to the rural graveyard. So gruesome were the tales told concerning the spectre that the pathway after nightfall became totally deserted. At length the village patriarch started the theory that his grandfather had informed him when a boy that it had taken "13 persons and a woman" to "lay the spirit" of an old squire for 150 years in the Red Sea, that the time was expired and that he had returned again. Matters had reached this crisis, when a local roysterer, after his daily peregrination, and having dined not wisely but too well, so far forgot himself as to endeavor to reach his home by the dreaded path. The following is the account he gave of his experience that night: "I were a coom just to the church yard, when from under the gert chestnut tree thur coomed the most horrible sight I ever seed. 'Twur a tall figgur, and his face and his haunds wur a-shining just like a box of damp matches, and patches on him seemed to be all o' a-flame. It frightuned I mainlee; me hair was as stiff as brissels, and I should have bolted, only me legs wouldn't run. I wur sober enuff now, and he coomed toward I, and not a sound did hur make, and when hur weer coomed quite close, he spoke in a terrible tone the words, 'Show me to my grave!' At that I found me feet, and hands too, and went for'n, and I found he was a main solid speech; and didn't he holler for mercy, to be sure!" The victor of this midnight encounter is now the hero of the district around, and carries in his pocket a rubber tennis shoe as a trophy of his victory. The ghost has been confined to his house with a severe attack of influenza.

Bostwick—So you followed my advice, Jagster, and tried the gold cure. You found it effective, didn't you?

Jagster—Very. It took all my money and left me nothing to get full on.

These Sudden Changes
PRODUCE COUGH'S AND COLDS
London Hospital Cough Cure
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS
The Moral is Plain.
Cochrane & Munn,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—Suits to order, $16; pants, $4. R. J. Matthews, 101 Douglas St.

—Cars now run every 10 minutes to James Bay and the outer wharf. The change took effect on Saturday.

Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Ald. Munn will introduce a resolution at the council meeting to-night to provide for an extension of the electric light plant.

—The ladies' committee of the P. O. Home are holding a meeting this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Kent, 185 Yates street.

—A third edition of "Boys on Corners" has just been issued by the Carswell Co. It is adapted to use all over the Dominion.

—Catalogues for the customs sale of abandoned goods on Wednesday may be had on application to Joshua Davies, Board of Trade building.

—S. Shires shot a raccoon weighing 42 pounds in the bush on the Esquimalt road on Saturday. It was the largest animal of the kind ever seen in this neighborhood.

—The Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society will give a dance in Semple's hall, Victoria West, to-morrow evening. The Bantley family will provide music and a splendid time is promised to all who attend.

—The parade of the B. C. B. G. A. next Thursday evening will be in drill order, with forage caps. The more advanced recruits, after careful drilling by Sergt.-Major Mulcahy, are taking their places in the ranks.

—We deal only in first-class pianos, organs and sewing machines, a specialty of American goods. The popular Bush & Gerts piano of Chicago took the highest award at the World's Fair. T. W. Fletcher, agents, 47 Fort street.

—The Paragon Oil took the highest award at the Chicago World's Fair. It equals the electric light in brilliancy; neither smoke nor smell. Read the label and see what you are using. We warrant the Paragon Oil not to smoke. Try it. $1.65 per can. The Paragon Oil Co., 51 Yates street.

—Mayor Teague and Aldermen Wilson, Munn, Humphreys, Ledingham and Dwyer visited and inspected the Isolation Hospital and its surroundings on Saturday. The work of putting the building in shape is making good progress. They are partly finished already and will be completed by spring. The mayor and aldermen have a number of suggestions to make as to minor changes.

—On the steamer Boscowitz for the north to-night there will be shipped an Indian tombstone carved out of marble. It is in the shape of a totem pole, is 12 feet high, is of Italian marble, and was cut at the Albion Marble Works from a design furnished by relatives of the deceased. It is to mark the last resting place at Metlakatla of Mrs. Grace Johnson, who died at Port Essington May 3rd, 1893, aged 85 years.

—The contract for carrying the mails between Seattle and Port Townsend has been let to Capt. D. B. Jackson of this city, says the Telegraph. A private dispatch concerning this news was received at the office of the Puget Sound and Alaska Steamship Company Thursday night. The contract is for six mails per week and is for four years. The foregoing would indicate that Capt. Jackson is going to continue in the transportation business.

—Miss Rose Anderson and Miss Isabel Atkinson were graduated Saturday as the first nurses from the Jubilee hospital training school. The graduation exercise were witnessed by a goodly number. Charles Hayward, president of the board, took the chair. Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney, Bishop Perrin, Mayor Teague, and members of the city council and hospital board were present. There were also many ladies in attendance. Chairman Hayward introduced Hon. Dr. Helmcken, who gave a short address, in which he referred to the heroic devotion of the lady nurses during the recent smallpox epidemic. He spoke of the manifest advantages of education in general, and contrasted an educated man with an ignorant one. He advocated the establishment of a maternity ward in connection with the hospital, to afford practical experience to the nurses in maternity cases. The establishment of such a ward would be a sure means of perpetuating the memory of the endower. The closing remarks were words of good advice to the graduating nurses. Lieut.-Governor Dewdney presented the graduates with their diplomas and also presented them each with a gold medal. Mayor Teague and Dr. Davie made short addresses, and the ceremonies concluded with a vote of thanks to Dr. Helmcken. Refreshments were served by the nurses.

—Shaving 10 cents. 101 Douglas st.

—Regular meeting of the city council to-night.

—A meeting of the street committee was held this morning.

—In the police court this morning a siwash was fined $25 for having a bottle of whiskey in his possession and a klootchman was taxed $5 for being drunk.

—The sale of condemned goods that was to have been held on Wednesday by Joshua Davies has been postponed until the 20th inst. Catalogues are to be had at the auctioneer's office.

—W. H. S. Perkins, president of the Nanaimo board of trade, with J. H. Please and W. J. Gallagher, on Saturday evening waited on the government to urge on them the necessity of erecting a new court house and other public buildings at Nanaimo. Premier Davie answered that provision would be made in the estimates for the new buildings.

—The steamer Barbara Boscowitz, which sails for the north this evening, will carry a number of cannerymen and other officials who will prepare for the coming season's work. Among those who will go up are: Thos. H. Robinson, Inverness; R. J. Woods, Naas; G. Williscroft, Georgetown; John Plewin, Fort Simpson, and Charles Todd and wife, Metlakatlah. A. Rudge goes to Haddington island to commence quarrying the stone for the new government buildings.

—They make changes in the Great Northern railway system about every day. The Post-Intelligencer announces another one. A. J. McCabe has resigned as superintendent of the Cascade division of the Great Northern road, and has been succeeded by J. R. VanCleeve, who will have W. E. Tew as his assistant. Van Cleve and Tew and J. T. Farrell, the assistant superintendent of the western division, were in Seattle on Friday, and went out on the late train. It is less than a year since Mr. McCabe resigned as superintendent of the Dakota division of the Northern Pacific, a position which he had filled with credit for some years, to become superintendent of the Montana division of the Great Northern, and last fall he was transferred to the Cascade division.

—About 80 of the formerly idle men are now employed. Nine more men have been set to work in the park, and the W. P. Sayward milling company have given work to thirteen. They will be paid fifteen cents an hour and work ten hours a day. The park is beginning to assume a respectable appearance, and when the twenty-four men have been working at it for two weeks it ought to be in creditable condition. There are still one hundred men who want work. Rev. S. Cleaver has sent in $5 to the relief committee, and Gilmore & McCandless have donated four dozen pair of mittens to be distributed among the men working in the park and breaking stone. Bundles of clothing are being sent in. Several poor women have been given good supplies. Some of the men to whom bread tickets were given are said to have sold them for liquor. The relief committee are investigating the matter, and if the guilty parties are found out they will find themselves behind prison bars.

—One of the most important amusement events of the season will be the appearance at the Victoria theatre next Friday and Saturday nights of Fanny Rice and her Metropolitan Comedy Company. Miss Rice has been called by the San Francisco critics the "American Queen of Mirth and Music," and as a matter of fact we know of no one, now that Annie Pixley and Rosina Vokes have passed away and the perenially popular Lotta has retired into private life, who can lay a better claim to the title. It is characteristic of Fanny Rice that whatever she does is done thoroughly, and she never permits herself to be surrounded by an inferior company. The programme will comprise Offenbach's operetta "A Little Broomseller," and Arthur Wallack's melange of mirth and music, "A Jolly Surprise." During the action of the comedy Miss Rice will introduce all her latest successes in topical songs and comical characterizations, as well as her irresistibly funny performance with manikins in the Alhambra cabinet. On Saturday night Miss Rice will be seen for the first time here as Maria in her latest comedy, "Miss Innocence Abroad," which was adapted from the French for Miss Rice and has created a mild sensation wherever produced.

—Mayor Teague is not pleased with the present condition of the isolation hospital. The mayor and councillors visited the hospital Saturday, and this morning a Times man asked Mr. Teague for his opinion. He said: "I do not wish to find fault with any one, but I would be saying what is untrue if I said matters were all right. If an epidemic were to suddenly break out now we would not be ready to receive patients in the isolation hospital. A chief fault about the hospital building is that there are no wards for the nurses. If the hospital had twenty or thirty patients there would be about six nurses. There is no place for them to sleep. Tents might be put up, but that is no way for them to do. Accommodation should at once be made for nurses. Again, there is not a bedstead in position, and the stoves, as you saw yourself if you were out there, are lying about. Bedsteads should be in position, stoves should be up, bed linen should be ready, and not until things are in such a shape is it right to send any one to the isolation hospital. Surely the time for putting up stoves and bedsteads is not when the patient is brought to the hospital. The matter will be discussed by the council and something will probably be done. The entrance road is in a bad condition and will also have to be fixed."

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tarter Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THE BENCH SHOW.

Many Additions Made to the List of Prizes Offered.

The poultry and dog show of the British Columbia Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Association will open at the market on Wednesday morning and will close on Friday night. The members and those engaged in the committee work are doing everything possible to make the affair a success. There have been many additions to the original prize list. Below will be found a list of prizes offered since that time:

Capt. John Irving, $30 for best pair Irish setters shot over season 1893-4.

Anglo-American Tea Co., box of tea for the best retriever dog in the show.

Carley & Henderson, for best collie bitch, Home Journal for one year.

Challoner & Mitchell, silver medal for best team of Irish setters not less than 4, owned in the province.

R. T. Williams, cup, for best pen langshans.

Stangler & Earle, five pounds coffee for best collection of fan-tail pigeons.

W. Sylvester, spraying bellows, for best brown leghorn cockerel. Best breeding pen, one dozen condition powders.

D. E. Campbell, cup, for best Gordon setter dog or bitch six months in province.

Clarence hotel, prize for best fox terrier dog.

T. B. Hall, cup or $5 for best Dandy Dinmont dog or bitch.

B. Williams & Co., hat, for best field spaniel.

Lenz & Leiser, carving set, for best pug.

J. Kingham, cup, best Irish setter bitch owned in the province for six months.

Hall, Ross & Co., sack broken rice, best bird in show.

W. Duncan, silver-plated collar for second best Irish setter bitch puppy under six months, bred in province.

Weiler Bros., Weiler cup, for best Gordon setter.

J. Fullerton, pair slippers, for best pointer puppy.

F. Carne, Jr., sack flour, for best Brahma cock.

W. Dodd, prize for second best fox terrier.

F. B. Pemberton, cup for best Irish retriever dog or bitch.

Waitt & Co., music book, for best pointer dog.

Brown Bros., brush, for best breeding pen black spaniels.

G. A. McCulloch, box candy for largest cat.

Sidney Shore, buggy whip, for highest scoring Houdan.

Dr. Tolmie, $5, for best fox terrier dog.

J. Hunter, cup, for best pointer owned in province.

Erskine, Wall & Co., prize, best Irish setter bitch puppy.

F. Campbell, pipe, best Irish setter dog puppy bred in province.

C. N. Cameron, package tea, best Irish setter dog puppy under six months.

Davidson Bros., cup, Irish setter dog or bitch.

M. & H. A. Fox, collar, for English setter dog owned six months in province.

Pennock & Lowe, cup, brace Irish setter puppies.

Victoria Tea House, box tea, for best fox terrier bitch owned in province.

R. Jamieson, prize, pointer bitch.

The Colonist, daily for one year, greyhound.

E. G. Prior & Co., meat chopper, Pekin ducks.

Cochrane & Munn, brush and comb, wire haired fox terrier dog or bitch.

Hibben & Co., book, black and white cocker bitch.

M. Salmon, package tobacco, for game cock.

Victoria-Phœnix brewery, one dozen beer, black Spanish cock or hen.

W. Templeman, Daily Times for one year, English setter.

Paragon Oil Co., two cans oil, wire haired toy terrier dog or bitch, one can for best bitch.

Miss Piper, cup, best collection childs' pets.

R. Irving, cup, for Irish setter bitch owned six months in province.

Kurtz & Co., one box cigars, best bulldog in the show.

Dr. Hamilton, medal, best collie dog.

Wm. McKeown, $5 cup, best collie dog or bitch in show.

Speed Bros., for best trio of buff cochins.

R. H. Jamieson, for best cocker bitch pup.

W. G. Cameron, best white leghorn cockerel.

Erskine, Wall & Co., best breding pen, black Minorcas.

H. L. Salmon, best brown leghorn cockerel.

H. Saunders, best breeding pen brown Leghorns.

Thomas Shotbolt, best pair black Leghorns.

J. Sehl, best pair silver laced Wyandots.

George Morrison, best pair bantams.

C. E. Jones, best light Brahma pullet.

F. W. Nolte, best light Brahma cockerel.

Weiler Bros., best pair white Plymouth Rock.

M. R. Smith, best pair Houdans.

L. Goodacre, best St. Bernard dog.

Dr. J. M. Lefevre, Vancouver.—Best cocker dog, black.

Dr. W. J. McGuigan, Vancouver.—Best cocker bitch, black.

A. Vowell, Victoria—Best cocker bitch pup, black.

Dr. George Duncan, best cocker dog pup, black.

Dr. G. L. Milne—Best liver cocker pup dog.

Dr. John Duncan—Best red cocker bitch pup.

Dr. Hamilton, a cup for the largest and best display of cocker spaniels.

Entries for the show close to-night, and all animals offered for competition or exhibition must be in the show by 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The Plumper's Pass Sensation.

Elizabeth Roberts did not die from cardiac disease. The autopsy held by Dr. Jones has proved that. Dr. Jones will give evidence at the coroner's inquest this afternoon in the court room of the city hall. The body has again been exhumed. It was found out that the jurisdiction of Coroner Hasell might be disputed, and it was thought better to go over the whole thing again. Coroner Hasell was appointed coroner for the county of Victoria, but the deceased did not die in his bailiewick. Coroner Hasell acted in the belief that when the body was brought to Victoria it came within his jurisdiction. Not so. Coroner Walkem of Nanaimo will hold the inquest. Coroner Walkem was appointed under the old act, which empowers him to sit as coroner throughout the province. The jury had to be again sworn in and taken to view the body at Undertaker Storey's establishment. Undertaker Story and Chief Hussey of the provincial police had also to give their evidence over again.

There was a goodly number of spectators at the resuming of the Roberts inquest this afternoon. Constable McNeil swore that Mrs. Roberts told him that she had had jewelry stolen from her, and that she suspected Collinson. McNeil then took Justice of the Peace Robson down to the house of Collinson, when Mrs. Roberts burst out crying and said that she was not wanted any more; something bitter had been put in her liquor. She used to drink heavily, the witness explained. She tasted something bitter three times. Collinson on one occasion had asked her to sign her name. He held his hand over the reading matter in the document. He told her it was only a formal matter about returns. She suspected after signing that all was not right. Shortly after these things were told Mrs. Roberts was reported dead. Collinson before she died had made preparations to get another housekeeper. It was a subject of public comment, and the general talk was that Mrs. Roberts had been poisoned.

Dr. O. M. Jones gave evidence that he could not discover the cause of death. Mrs. Roberts had not died from heart disease, as the burial certificate stated. The post mortem had shown that she was a heavy drinker. He had handed over the intestines and stomach to Mr. Carmichael, the public analyst. They were in a sealed jar.

Mr. Helmcken, who is watching the case for Collinson, here suggested that the court adjourn until the result of the analysis of the stomach was given. The subject of adjournment was being discussed when the Times went to press.

"CABINETS" $4 per doz
"CORONAS" $5 per doz.
The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic. These prices are for Xmas trade. Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

THE MIOWERA HERE.

Still Uncertain as to Where She Will be Permanently Repaired.

The steamship Miowera, Capt. Stott, arrived in Esquimalt at 12 o'clock last night and is now on the blocks in the graving dock. She had rather bad weather on the way up from San Francisco, and as she was held to 10 knots it took about four days to make the trip. There is still some uncertainty about just where the steamship will receive her permanent repairs, despite the fact that she is in Esquimalt dock. First Officer Cleveland was in charge this morning when a Times representative visited the ship. He was averse to saying anything about the repairing of the ship. He said that she would not go to Sydney and that the company wanted her to go home for repairs. It is to be assumed, therefore, that she will simply get an overhauling here sufficient for her to make the voyage around the Horn to Newcastle. Consulting Engineer Wildridge of the line was a passenger on the ship and will direct the work whatever is done. He with Capt. Stott paid a visit to the telegraph office and forwarded some telegrams, and it is understood that they are awaiting fuller instructions.

The ship does not show many signs of her two months' stay on the coral reefs at Honolulu. The temporary rudder post has dropped one of the big bolts which holds it and is in need of repairs before the ship attempts any more travelling. There are many plates on the bottom of the ship which need replacing, but one of the officers stated that work work would not be done here, but would receive attention when the ship was permanently repaired.

The Mogul's Last Trip.

A Tacoma special to the Seattle Telegraph says: The Northern Pacific steamship Mogul, now lying at the ocean dock, will only make one more trip to Tacoma. Her charter expires in June and it will not be renewed. What vessel will take her place is not known yet. If reports be true there is a strong probability that two vessels, both much better than any of those now in service on the line, will be put on for the one taken off. These are the steamships Alaska and Arizona, which belong to the Fairfield shipbuilding company, of Glasgow, Scotland. This company are the owners of the steamships Victoria and Tacoma, which are now being operated between Tacoma and the Orient. The Alaska and Arizona are being repaired at present in the Fairfield yards at Glasgow. They were built some years ago, and up to a recent date were operated between New York and Liverpool by the Guion line. When that company failed a few months ago the vessels reverted back to the Fairfield company, as the Guion line was, of course, unable to pay for them, it having made a contract to buy them. The Alaska is said to be a very fast boat. In 1879 she was reckoned the greyhound of the Atlantic. She is almost exclusively a passenger boat, though she has ample accommodation for freight. She is said to accommodate 300 first-class passengers and about 700 second-class and steerage. The steamer Arizona is a 2,650-ton steamship. She is also more of a passenger than a freight steamer. The steamship Mogul will likely go back on her old run. She will go to Foo Chow, take on a cargo of tea, which she will discharge at Australian ports, taking on a cargo of wool at some of the ports of that continent. From there she will go to London.

Wonderful One Dollar Shoes.
For men and boys, for women and girls, at Russell & McDonald's annual boot and shoe sale, opposite the Iron church, Douglas street.

Australian Mutton.
Ask your grocer for 7 lb. tin of the Grazier brand at 75c.

Many women find great difficulty in arranging their hair becomingly, because of its harsh and coarse texture. By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor, the hair becomes soft, pliant, and glossy. The Vigor is the most cleanly of all hair preparations.

FOR 3 WEEKS ONLY
Winter Suits at Rock-bottom Prices that cannot be approached by any other House in the west.
J. W. CREIGHTON,
No. 86 Government Street.

NEW GOODS
.....AT.....
WEILER BROS.

COCOA MATS—All Sizes.
KHYBER RUGS—All Sizes.
AXMINSTER RUGS—Very Cheap.
ORIENT RUGS—Subdued Colorings.
JAPANESE CRAPES—Just Arrived.
Embroidered Felt Table Covers and Mantel Borderings.
Also Second Consignment of Wall Papers.

Place a Cake
OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.
The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.
Beware of Imitations.
The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturer

PAIN-KILLER
PERRY DAVIS'
WILL QUICKLY CURE
DIPHTHERIA, QUINSY, COLDS AND COUGHS.

Coming.
RIGHT ALONG EVERY DAY
Who?
NEW CUSTOMERS for Men's and Boys' Clothing and furnishing goods.
Genuine
LOW PRICES for reliable and honest goods is what tells the story.
As Advertised
IF WE ADVERTISE a certain line of goods at cut prices, we have the goods in stock, and will furnish all anybody wants without any reserve.
The Last Cut
And the greatest cut is on Print Shirts, all sizes, 14 to 16 1-2. See them before purchasing.
Special Prices
Were $1.75, $1.25, $1.00, $1.50, all reduced to
50 Cents Each.
Come to 55 Johnson street and get your money's worth every time.
Cameron,
The Cash Clothier.

NOTICE.
The Citizens' Relief Committee, appointed at the Public Meeting held on Monday, the 29th January, 1894, at the Board of Trade Rooms, earnestly request all employers of labor to inform them, either by letter or personally, between the hours of 10 a.m. and noon, or 3 and 5 p.m., at the City Hall, of the number of laborers they may be able to employ at the daily wage of $1.00.
HEWITT BOSTOCK,
Hon. Secretary.

Fresh Butter
It's very annoying to the good housekeepers to obtain from their grocer something of the appearance of butter, but lacking the flavor so much sought after.
In order to provide the desired article we have bought a large quantity of the
Dominion Creamery
THE BEST IN CANADA.
—and are daily expecting its arrival.
All our groceries are the best, consequently are the cheapest.
Erskine, Wall & Co.

WE CLAIM
To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.
To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.
F. W. Nolte & Co.,
ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C.; 37 Fort St.
417 Hastings street, Vancouver.

INDIAN CHARACTER.

Prof Max Muller's Favorite Study—The Staff Martyrs Are Made Of.

Professor Max Muller recently delivered a lecture in German before the German Athenaeum in London, which dealt largely with Indian literature and Indian personalities. Not for the first time by any means the professor apologized for never having set foot upon a country about which he has written and spoken so frequently. He has certainly not been held back through lack of a desire, for as he told his countrymen to visit India and become personally acquainted with the land and its people, it has been an ardent desire with him from the beginning of his career. So strong was it at the outset that he seriously thought of joining the missionaries, and thus having an opportunity of seeing the land of his desire. Later in his career he acknowledges he had many opportunities of visiting India for a short time; but he gives excellent reasons for not having made use of them. To visit India as a scholar and to derive some benefit from the visit requires, he thinks, at least three years. One must have a knowledge of the various modern languages, as well as be able not only to read Sanskrit, but also to speak it, in order to have learned intercourse with the indigenous scholars who are scattered over the various portions of the country. India, he well observes, lives in the villages, and not in the large towns and cities; and it is this village life which must be known if one wants to acquire an intimate knowledge of Indian character. But he could not afford to be away from Oxford and his chair for the long time that such a visit would require. And to go to India during the winter months merely to have a view of Bombay and Calcutta he sarcastically says would not be worth his while. Thus he has passed seventy years of his life without realizing his desire. Perhaps this is not altogether to be regretted. It has at least kept up his youthful enthusiasm for India by still presenting the land and the people to him in a slightly imaginative medium. He is himself aware of this, for he says that he may have sketched for himself a high ideal of India and its people, and may have acquired too good an opinion of them. He therefore appears half afraid of having his illusions cruelly dissipated in his old age by the sheer reality of an Indian tour. With the German poet, whom he quotes, he prefers to abide by his illusion:

"A beautiful illusion that enwraps me,
Hushes up a truth that would overwhelm me."

India unvisited would, from this point of view, be better far for him, lest the waking dream which his fancy has cherished prove "an image that hath perished."

But though Prof. Max Muller has never been in India, he has been in touch with it through intercourse, personal and epistolary, with some of its best minds. He is almost an oracle to many educated natives, who turn to him in difficulty and trouble. He has been intimately connected with many Indian movements, especially religious and philosophical. His sympathy with the Brahmo Samaj movement is well known, and when its great apostle, Keshub Chunder Sen, committed the violently denounced mistake of marrying his infant daughter to the rajah of Cooch-Behar, which was the cause of an unfortunate schism in the Theistic church, the part which Max Muller took in the press, as well as privately, did much to soothe the irritated minds of many Bengalis. "The Indians," he says, "put more confidence in me because they do not consider me an Englishman, and because they know that whatevere opinions they entrust to me are safe." We do not quite see what this means, unless it be a hit against his English colleague, the Boden professor, to whom the natives have not always taken kindly, as he has frankly given them from time to time a bit of his mind about some of their political and other ambitions. In any case we do not quite see where the graciousness comes in in an observation which means, if it means anything, that an Englishman has fewer claims upon the confidence of the ntives of India than an alien professor in an English university.

It is of his Indian friends chiefly that Prof. Max Muller discoursed before the German Athenaeum, and what he said of them is well worth hearing. He has chosen five of them as the most remarkable persons he has come across in his life, and makes many interesting remarks about each of them. These five are Babus Dwarkanath Tagore, Keshub Chunder Sen, the Rev. Nilkant Goray, Pandita Ramabhai, and Mr. Behramjee Malabari, author of a book recently published, the title of which is "The Indian Eye on English Life."

Tagore was the founder of the real follower of the Brahmo-Samaj, or Theistic church of India. Rajah Rammohun Roy, and came in contact with young Max Muller when he was attending the lectures of Burnouf and planning the edito princeps of the Rig-Veda. Tagore was then meditating whether to accept or reject the authority of the Vedas in the new religion; and finally, when he came to know what they really contained, he did not hesitate to threw them overboard. This was a great shock to Brahmism, as the Vedas had been from time immemorial the undisputed and indisputable sacred scriptures of the Hindoos. Prof. Max Muller's own edition of that mysterious unwritten book, the most ancient book, as he points out, of the Aryans, and indeed of the human race, still further contributed to shake faith in it. "As the editio princeps of the Greek text of the New Testament by Erasmus opened a new era in the history of the Christian religion, so in India too the revived study of the Rig-Veda roused and cleared up the minds of inquirers and prepares a reformation we shall not live to see; nevertheless we see it in our mind, just as if it were before our eyes, because it is inevitable." In connection with the publication of his edition Max Muller tells a singular story of the prejudices of the Brahmans. When the first volume appeared and was laid before the Brahmans in Poona (the capital of the Deccan) for critical examination, it was declared that as the book was printed with cow's blood, no Brahman would be allowed to touch it. Whereupon Dr. Haug, who was then professor of Oriental languages in the Deccan college, called a large meeting of the Brahmans and employed a man who was not a Brahman to read aloud the new text and the old commentaries before the scrupulous pundits, who then corrected the imperfect manuscripts in their possession by the help of the critically restored and collated text, of which the English edition was "printed in cow's blood." Of Tagore, as well as of Sen, the professor chiefly repeats what he has already said in his "Biographical Essays." Of Chunder Sen he admits that during the last few years of his life he did not possess his former mental equilibrium, and often spoke and acted as if distracted. He regrets the present moribund condition of the Brahmo Samaj, but is earnest about its revival. "Their labors can never perish, and when India in future erects a new temple it can only be upon their foundations. Whatever lives for truth lives for eternity, for truth is eternal and does not pass away."

When he talks of the living Max Muller is more interesting. Of Rev. Nilkant Goray he has evidently a very high opinion. "I must admit," he says, "that in all my long life I have never known a man who made such sacrifices for his religious convictions. He embraced Christianity from pure motives. He remained a Christian in spite of his feelings that what we now call Christianity lies far behind what Christianity should really be. To have known such a man will ever remain my most precious recollection." The sacrifices, indeed, which Goray made were very great. He left wealth, position, a living father and family all behind for the sake of truth. The fate of his father is especially touching. He was the spiritual head of his community, and felt himself disgraced by his son's conversion. He disinherited him, but could not find it in his heart to curse him, as required in his religion. So rather than utter the curse upon his son he took the vow of eternal silence. He retired into the solitude of the jungles and never saw his son again. He thus died deranged in mind in the fulfilment of his vow. "Out of such stuff were the ancient martyrs made, and you can appreciate what good material you still get in India when necessity arises to produce such martyrs." Of such martyrs, whom the world could irreverently call religious fanatics, India has had plenty during the course of her history, yet the country has not always been the better, materially or spiritually, for them.

Of the still short life, full of vicissitudes and buffetings of fortune heroically borne, of Pundita Ramabhai, Max Muller gives a very touching and sympathetic account. She is imbued with the beautiful Hindoo idea that every person is born a debtor, and must in his life on this earth try to pay his original debt by good works. Good work, accordingly, in one form or another, she has been faithfully trying to do, in spite of failures and sorrows. Within the short space of 30 years she has already had to face, and has manfully borne, a series of misfortunes under which any but the most heroic would have succumbed. Having lost her parents at the age of ten, she was thrown upon her own resources, and had to eke out her livelihood with her brother as an itinerant reciter of Sanskrit texts, in which she was even then an adept. Soon she lost her brother too, and was quite destitute. She had no other resource but to marry. But after one year of conjugal happiness she became a mother and a widow. Thus she was thrown again upon the world, now perfectly helpless in her wretched lot of a young Brahman widow who could never re-marry. She mustered courage and resolved to go to England to study medicine in order to help her sisters in this country. Destitute of resources, she took refuge with the missionaries, who showed her great kindness. But misfortunes were still in store for her. She had changed her country, but not her lot, which was still to continue miserable. A female companion whom she had brought with her from India, in an excited state of mind, fancied that Ramabhai was being craftily and forcibly converted by her clerical protectors, and so one night she made an attempt to murder her and then committed suicide herself. When Ramabhai had scarcely recovered from this shock another cruel blow was ready. She lost her sense of hearing. She had to give up her purpose of studying medicine in England, and returned to India, but yet not broken. Being a widow herself, she resolved to dedicate her days to the work of ameliorating the lives of wretched widows like herself. She does this noble work in her own small, quiet way by keeping a school for children and child-widows in Poona, training them as teachers and useful members of society. Her life has been so far a real human tragedy, full of pathetic interest. The helpless Hindoo widow naturally brings Max Muller to speak of her champion, Mr. B. M. Malabari, who too, like Ramabhai, believes man to be born a debtor, and tries in right earnest to pay the original debt by his efforts to improve the lot of helpless widows. The fact of his being a Parsee has made matters more difficult for him, for even those Hindoos who were conscious of their drawbacks did not like, as Max Muller has seen, "to be assailed by one who was an infidel in their eyes." From Mr. Malabari the professor acknowledges he often got authentic information about the public and private opinions of the peoples of India which he could not have got on the spot, even by a personal visit to India. To his self-sacrificing spirit Max Muller pays a deservedly high compliment. "The physical sacrifices and the sacrifices of time and money made by him for the good cause are known only to a few, and far surpass those made by the most ambitious partisans in England, who are in the habit of making them for their faction." Mr. Malabari's visits to England in the capacity of "A Pilgrim Reformer," as he calls himself, were sufficient indications of his belief in the generosity and kindliness of English feeling. For he went to England less to enjoy himself and to quiz its customs than to seek in English society for the sympathy and help in his work that India has not too generously given him. That he was not altogether disappointed may be gathered from the dedication of his book, "To the women of India in grateful remembrance of 1890." And we believe that the interest which he awakened amongst the leaders and the makers of opinion in England in the more crying evils in the domestic life of India was not without influence in bringing about the subsequent legislation on the subject. "And Malabari is free from ambition. His life he will sell dearly, but not his individuality, and the knowledge of having succeeded even a little in the good work he has undertaken is more precious to him than any title or order so liberally given by the English government to deserving and undeserving individuals alike. His name and that of Ramabhai will always be mentioned and venerated in India, whilst of the other names nothing will be left but the letters C. S. I. or K. C. I. E." To have come in contact with such men and women, and to have known their worth, will be among his most cherished recollections, in which many will be disposed to envy the venerable professor, to whom India, so far away, is yet so near at heart.—Times of India.

Scrofula eradicated and all kindred diseases cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its vitalizing and alterative effects makes pure blood.

Places Where Violins Are Found.

No one ever tires of hearing by what wonderful skill and research some of the most famous musical instruments have been found. The experiences of a violin dealer, who is also a skilful workman, serve to illustrate the method pursued in the purchase of decrepit violins. Once a year or so, says the correspondent of the Saturday Review, the dealer takes a tour. When he comes to town he enters a barber shop or grocery store and inquires who are the people who own violins. A number of names are given to him and he pursues his investigations with varying success.

Not long ago a barber in Ohio told him that a certain farmer used to have a violin, but he thought it had been broken with constant usage and thrown aside. The dealer visited the farmer, and after some parley induced him to produce the fragments of a violin which "mother" had saved. A glance at these told the dealer he had found a treasure. He set one of the pieces in order to examine the varnish, and it shone with a beautiful reddish-yellow hue that delighted his heart. The head-piece was the genuine article.

The instrument, when put together, would be of the most graceful type and of the best kind of workmanship. The farmer gladly parted with it in exchange for a new violin and $20, and it passed into the dealer's hands. Now he has the instrument hung up in his shop, and apparently it is without a flaw. The color is beautiful, like that one sees in some old portrait; its form is extremely pleasing, and the price of it is $200.

A violoncello owned by a prominent musician was picked up in this manner for a mere song. The dealer learned that a retired sea captain had an old 'cello. He made investigation and found that the instrument was covered with a coat of hideous yellow paint. The dealer looked over the debris carefully, for the instrument was broken a great deal, and soon learned that the wood of which it was constructed was over 200 years old. After a time he succeeded in purchasing it. Then he took it to pieces and removed the paint and old glue. The workmanship was of a character that delighted the enthusiastic workman. It was made of Italian spruce, the kind of wood used in all Cremona instruments by Stradivarius. This wood cannot now be obtained. It was made in 1646. The musician who owns the instrument cheerfully paid $700 for it.—Chicago Interior.

Thos. Firth & Sons, Ltd.
BEST CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.

Steel, Peech & Tozer, Ltd.
BESSEMER STEEL. .·. OPEN HEARTH STEEL.

JAMES HUTTON & Co., AGENTS,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

After the Ball.

There is always a great rush for S. Davis & Sons' Cigars

S. Davis & Son's Celebrated Brand can be had at E. A. Morris' Cigar Store.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

The Weekly
Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

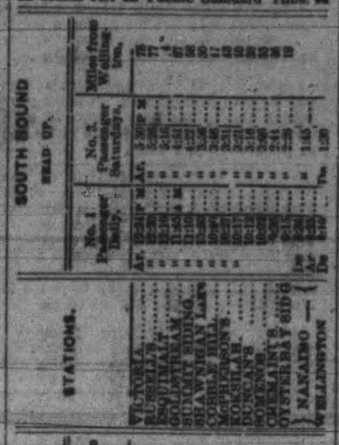
Address,

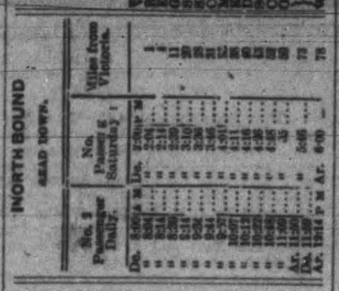
THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.
To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.
All Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.





On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Pimmper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pimmper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 5 P M
Umatilla - - - Feb. 2
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CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

Americas' Greatest Railway.

DAILY TRAINS to all points East and South East.
ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SLEEPERS to St. Paul and Montreal without change.
UPHOLSTERED TOURISTS CARS to St. Paul, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, without change.

FARES $5.00
CHEAPER .....
THAN ANY ....TO...
OTHER .....
ROUTE $10.00

All Atlantic Steamship Companies represented. Tickets to and from all points in Europe and America.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria, B. C.
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Steamship Co'y.
In connection with
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC
RAILROAD COMPANY
The Shortest Route to
JAPAN and CHINA

Proposed Sailings of Steamers
1893-1894.
(Subject to alteration.)
WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria	Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma	Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul	Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria	Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma	April 4th
Steamship Mogul	April 25th
Steamship Victoria	May 17th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to
DODWELL, CAMLILL & CO., General Agents, Victoria
Or R. P. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P.R.R. Co., Victoria.

QUICK TIME ! ! !
TO SAN FRANCISCO
—AND—
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company
The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South
Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1102 Pacific Ave. Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.
On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria	Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox	Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Returning same day.	
" Comox for Nanaimo	Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria	Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Yaldez Island are discontinued.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible] Store street.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco,
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New Iron Steel Screw steamer
Monowai.....Thursday, Feb. 8th, at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the Eastern mails
FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,020 tons) Saturday, February 17th, 1894, 2 p.m.
For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.
A. D. [illegible] & CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNOR, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

Great Northern Railway
THE BUFFET LINE.
Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath rooms, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kasle, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
C. A. HATTRAY, General Agent, No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. St. Paul, Minnesota.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
REMOVED to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Fraserfield, Gorge Road.

5 Cases New Spring Goods just to hand. SQUARE CUT COATS AND VESTS. SAC AND MORNING SUITS. TWEED SUITS. MELISSA CAPES. B. Williams & Co.,

See our All Wool TWEED SUITS. Best value ever shown in Victoria. Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Events of the Week in the Great Inland Country.

(Inland Sentinel.)

A man named Poole on Friday last drew up three checks on the bank of B.C., which he gave at different business houses for goods, obtaining the difference in money. He has hitherto been considered a respectable young man and a friend made the amounts good before legal action was taken. He has been placed under the drunkard's act, by which persons supplying him with liquor will make themselves liable to a fine of $50.

A petition to the local legislature has been sent forward to Mr. G. B. Martin, M. P. P., signed by 65 men in Kamloops and vicinity, praying that the provisions of the game laws as to a close season for birds be extended to all the province. It is asked particularly that the close season east of the Cascades for all kinds of ducks and geese be from April 1st to Aug. 1st inclusive, and for all kinds of grouse and prairie chickens from Feb. 1st to Aug. 31st inclusive.

The contract for the construction of the Nicola valley railway will be let early next month.

Mr. F. J. Comesky, C. P. R. agent at Sicamous, is laid up with inflammatory rheumatism. Mr. Campbell, from Griffin lake, is relieving him.

Chief Kelly returned on Sunday from New Westminster, after taking Joseph Zink to the asylum for the insane. It is thought he will soon recover.

Mr. H. Abbott, general superintendent Pacific division C. P. R., with his private secretary, passed through on Tuesday night, returning from his annual trip to Montreal.

At the annual meeting of the Yale-Lillooet Pioneer Society, Mr. C. A. Semlin, M. P. P., was re-elected president, Mr. W. B. Bailey secretary, and Mr. W. Gladwin treasurer.

On Jan. 27th a Chinaman was brought up from Lytton, where he had been sentenced to two months in gaol at hard labor for selling liquor to Indians and placed in gaol.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fortune, of Tranquille celebrated their silver wedding on Sunday and Monday last, when a host of their friends called on them to extend congratulations.

Harvey Smith, son of Hon. Frank Smith, who was lost near the North Thompson river, returned home after having been five days without food. He has now recovered.

J. D. Huntington was arrested on Monday by Chief Kelly in an opium den on the charge of stealing about $100 from the safe of the Cosmopolitan hotel.

The Revelstoke Printing and Publishing Co., recently organized, have ordered their plant. The presses and other machinery are expected to arrive in three or four weeks.

The Presbyterian people at Revelstoke are going to build a snug little house of worship, to be commenced as soon as the snow disappears. A goodly portion of the money is already on hand.

Winter has set in in earnest at Salmon Arm. The valley was visited by a heavy snow storm on Thursday last, and this week we have had some very severe frosts. Trees are heavily laden with snow, so progressive chopping is very much impeded.

The Study of Inebrity.

At a reception last week to Dr. J. E. Usher, F. R. C. S., of Melbourne, given by the Society for the Study of Inebriety, in the rooms of the Medical Society of London at Chandos street, Cavendish square, Dr. Norman Kerr, president, delivered an address on "Sir Henry James' Statement of the Law on Inebriate Criminal Responsibility, embodied in a letter which appeared in the Times of January 5th, 1892." He said Sir Henry laid down that drunkenness may be taken into account (1) when it has established a condition of positive and well-defined insanity; (2) when it produces a sudden outbreak of passion, occasioning the commission of crime under circumstances which in a sober person would reduce the offence from murder to manslaughter. Sir Henry dissented, in major crimes, from the common opinion that no effect should be given to the existence of an abnormal mental condition voluntarily created by drinking, and also made some sensible observations on the quantum of punishment as effected by the personal equation of the judiciary. So far nothing could excel in judiciousness and accuracy this exposition of the law (a marked advance on the laws as interpreted 30 years ago.) That there was utter ignoring of the results of modern scientific research into the brain-health of inebriates and of the judicial recognition of certain inebriate disordered mental states which had specially characterized the last septennial. Sir Henry's restrictions of an inebriate plea to major offences was untenable. In the public interest a successful defence on a plea of inebriety was safer in a minor than in a major offence—in theft than in murder. So much for the effect on the community. As to the offence itself, criminal intent was of the essence of all crimes, major and minor. On what principle of law or equity could a mental state be taken into account as to criminal intent in one class of offences any more than in another class? This plea has been successfully urged in several minor charges. Many criminal inebriates were inebriates against their desire and intention. The reasoning faculty was rarely wholly absent in the insane, though Sir Henry urged this as a reason for denying exemption in certain inebriate cases. Aggravation by drunkenness was now obsolete, though Sir Henry seemed rather to hold to it, and practically revived the doctrine of the "external standard." He had no doubt that the increasing judicial recognition of diseased inebriate mental states would in due time extend to all states of intoxication and morbid inebriate impulse, temporary or permanent. Inebriates should be treated as sufferers from a diseased brain, by curative detention in a hospital, not as criminals in a prison cell, unless they could be proved to have deliberately formed the criminal design when perfectly sober, and had drunk to nerve them for the criminal act. A discussion on "Opium—Has it any use other than medicinal?" was subsequently held, Brigade-Surgeon Pringle, M. D., Her Majesty's Bengal Army, initiating a negative view.—London Times.

Whist Precepts in Verse.

The following "Memonic Maxims, and Pocket Precepts" were first published in prose (printed on a card entitled "Pocket Precepts") by William Pole, F. R. S., and Mus. Doc., Oxon. in March, 1864. The idea of the rhyming form subsequently adopted was borrowed (as the author tells us) from an old French composition of the same kind:

"If you the modern game of Whist would know,
From this great principle its precepts flow:
Treat your own hand as in your partner's joined,
And play not one alone, but both combined.
Your first lead makes your partner understand
What is the chief component of your hand;
And hence there is necessity the strongest
That your first lead be from your suit that's strongest.
In this with ace and king, lead king, then ace;
With king and queen, king also has first place;
With ace, queen, knave, lead ace and then the queen,
With ace, four small ones, ace should first be seen;
With queen, knave, ten, you let the queen precede;
In other cases you the lowest lead.
Ere you return your friend's your own suit play;
But trumps you must return without delay.
When you return your partner's lead, take pains
To lead him back the best your hand contain.
If you received not more than three at first;
If you had more, you may return the worst.
But if you hold the master card, you're bound
As a safe rule to play it second round.
When'er you want a lead, 'tis seldom wrong
To lead up to the weak, or through the strong.
If second hand, your lowest should be played,
Unless you mean "trump signal" to be made;
Or if you've king and queen, or ace and king,
Then one of these will be the proper thing.
Mind well the rules for trumps, you'll often need them.
When you hold five, 'tis always right to lead them;
Or, if the lead won't come in time to you,
Then signal to your partner so to do.
Watch also, for your partner's trump request,
To which, with less than four, play out your best.
To lead through honors turned up is bad play,
Unless you want the trump suit cleared away.
When, second hand, a doubtful trick you see,
Don't trump it, if you hold more trumps than three:
But having three or less, trump fearlessly.
When weak in trumps yourself, don't force your friend,
But always force the adverse strong trump hand.
For sequences, stern custom has decreed
The lowest you must play, if you don't lead,
When you discard, weak suits you ought to choose,
For strong ones are too precious far to lose.

Hall's Hair Renewer contains the natural food and color-matter for the hair, and medicinal herbs for the scalp, curing grayness, baldness, dandruff, and scalp sores.

A Messenger of War.

The following is an interesting story in connection with the prevailing appearances of warlike complications in Europe: The other day Emperor William had the second regiment of Dragoon Guards called out suddenly to the Tempelhof common. He then called an officer, Count Von Wedel, known to be a good rider, and handed him a message for the King of Saxony, with the order to ride at once to Dresden and give it to him. Count von Wedel set out immediately, attended by a sergeant, and arrived after a 22 hours' ride at Dresden. The ride took such a long time, firstly on account of the severe cold and the slippery state of the roads, and secondly because Count von Wedel was not allowed to ride on the high road from Berlin to Dresden, but had to take roundabout ways, the supposition being that a hostile army had occupied the territory between the two capitals, and that the rider had to pass unnoticed through the enemy's lines. Count von Wedel arrived in a very exhausted state at the royal castle, and immediately after the audience with the king fainted away. He was taken into an adjoining apartment, where he soon recovered. His horse was also very fatigued, though the attending sergeant and his animal were not much worse for the ride. At the king's request Count von Wedel did not return to Berlin on horseback but by rail.

Hood's and Only Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper berries and other well known remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative powers not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures when other preparations fail.

HOOD'S PILLS cure biliousness.

Appealing to the most critical tastes

MASTIFF PLUG CUT has become the standard smoking tobacco, even in competition with long established brands of recognized merit.

J. R. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BINKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

EGELAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or pack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all disease arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-f-p

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to John Roberts of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Bay View saloon, situate at the corner of Humboldt and Government streets in the City of Victoria.

T. J. RIDEHALGH.

Feb. 1-4m

NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Ominecca Saloon" Government street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLIN.

Dec. 6th, 1893. ja17-30t

NOTICE.

Having purchased the stock of S. L. Kelly & Co., we are prepared to sell at lowest prices a fine line of heating stoves and ranges. Also tinware, copperware, etc. Jobbing and repairing strictly attended to. Hoping for a continuance of favors given the old firm.

Yours etc.,
S. B. KELLY & Co.,
No. 24 Yates St.

j23-1m

The Citizens' Relief Committee.

The Unemployed are requested to register at the office of the above committee, in the City Hall, between the hours of 10 a.m. and noon, or 3 and 5 p.m.

HEWITT BOSTOCK.
Hon. Secretary.

$10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. j24

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 20 years.

One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

The Nicola Valley Railway Company

"NICOLA"

Preliminary Notice.

This company has secured a block of land near the junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers for the purpose of a townsite, and as soon as the contract for the work of construction of this railway is entered into it is proposed to lay out this land as a town and place a portion of the lots upon the market.

The ONLY station in the vicinity of the Junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers will be placed within the boundaries of this block and the town surrounding it will be called

"NICOLA"

J. W. McFARLAND,
Sec.-Treas.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 27th, 1893.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTOIRA, B. C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

7 Government St., James Bay Bridge.

Mechanics, Laborers, Domestics,

And help of all kinds furnished on short notice, free of charge.

We respectfully ask your patronage.

j23 J. W. BROWN & CO.

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR ....Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.
142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WA....ter front and about 700 cords of wood ....cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good ....terms; $35 per acre.
100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES ....planted; $1000; good terms.
250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE ....fine water front, good land, partly ....cleared; good house and stables, splen....did location for fishing and shooting and ....boating; low price and good terms, or ....exchange partly for cash and city pro....perty.
80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH ....house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; ....cheap.
10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, ...close to Saanichton railway station; ....$1000 and $1500, according to position; ....very easy terms and low interest to ....parties buying to improve.
2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close ....to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. d21-3m

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NANAIMO FEELING WELL.

A Prosperous Month in Prospect—Liberal Progress—Luck in South Africa.

Nanaimo, Feb. 5.—The present month promises to be the most prosperous one this city has seen for nine months, and in consequence business men and others are elated. This city depends entirely on the V. C. Co., and when business is brisk with the company then every one does a fair amount of trade and the miner can afford to spend more. So far there appears to be sufficient shipping ahead to keep the mines working for many days, and by that time no doubt more vessels will have arrived.

The Liberals, the M. & M. L. P. A., and other trades organizations are working strenuously to get all the householders they can to register, so that they may be prepared for any emergency. Last week good work was done among the residents of Wellington. The Liberal club will give a smoking concert about the 15th and Mr. Marchant of Victoria will be present on this occasion. New officers of more prominent standing are to be chosen, and as the names suggested comprise men of ability who have held offices in different eastern clubs, it may give a new impetus to the old hands and make things lively.

Word was received here on Saturday that a former resident named Tommy Grey has sold out a claim in South Africa for a nice little £60,000.

The new bunkers for the New V. C. Co. are being built close to the present wharf. The structure will be so arranged that the large trucks can be loaded from it and then dumped into a vessel.

Hardly a Chinaman was to be seen working anywhere to-day, and in consequence a large gang of white men were employed on the outside of the mines all day.

MISSED THE EMPRESS.

A Party of Missionaries Left Behind—Mrs. Cunningham's Sad Plight.

Vancouver, Feb. 5.—Mrs. Quinn, named in your dispatches from San San Francisco, separated from her husband here a year and a half ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Giffen, Miss Fersters, Miss Muldoon, Miss Collins, Miss Hastings and Miss Graves, missionaries bound to Shanghai, missed the Empress this afternoon. The C. P. R. wired to hold the steamer, and is chartering a tug.

Mrs. Cunningham, whose husband, agent for the Singer Sewing Machine company, has skipped with $300, has been rendered temporarily insane.

E. S. Swift, C. P. R. operator, was married this morning to Miss Bouillion.

Arion Club Entertains.

The Arion club gave a symposium at the Hotel Victoria Saturday night, to which each member had the privilege of inviting one guest. The programme, which was rather a novelty, was as follows:

Itinerary—Afert a few words of welcome from the chairman (Herbert Kent) and the singing of the club motto, Ecce Quam Bonum (followed by the Rhine), guests will be taken to the Happiest Land, where they will be greeted with a Song. Assured that the Dell's Awa with the Knight's Ghost, they will find that the Long Day Closes with a few stanzas from the Club Poet, who, contrary to report, is not Mynheer van Dunck. Succeeding a trio of a nautical character, one of the Young Musicians will render a violin solo. There will then be a short interval, after which a grand overture, composed especially for this occasion by Herr Lika Joko, will be performed by the Arion band of twelve pieces, conducted by the eminent Signor Macaroni. On recovering from this number guests will be taken Way Down Upon the Suwanee River, where they will find other clubs than the Arion, and where they will be invited to partake of the celebrated Brown October Ale from a Pocuinn. Then, on Going Back to Dixie they will see the Tinkers' Chorus treading the mazes of the waltz; and so good-night.

The different numbers were rendered most effectively, and so pleased were those present that the non-encore rule was broken a number of times. The composition of the choruses in the concerted numbers was changed each time, and at different times Messrs. Greig, Jay, Shedden and Kent led. Mr. Greig deserves the highest praise for the arrangement of the band number.

Law Intelligence.

The trial of Beer Bros. v. Collister was resumed in the supreme court this morning before Mr. Justice Drake. The cross-examination of M. M. Beer took up most of the forenoon. His evidence was to the effect that the plaintiffs never agreed to have the house ready for occupation by Christmas, 1892, and the defendant never asked it by that time, but on the contrary said that the time was of no consequence to him, because he was not paying rent for the house he was then occupying. The extras now sued for are not covered by any written agreement. There were no specifications made by an architect. Weiland L. Beers corroborated the former witness' evidence. There are several witnesses to be examined yet, and the trial will likely last all day to-morrow.

In Dumbleton v. Marvin Mr. Justice Drake this morning sat in chambers for the purpose of adjudicating on caims filed against the Marvin estate. The hearing was enlarged for two weeks.

FLOUR

WHEAT, HAY, MILL FEED, Etc., Etc.

HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd., 125 Government St., VICTORIA

Brief Locals.

—Twenty men of the Royal Engineers corps are expected shortly from Halifax. They will be quartered at the Work Point barracks.

—In St. George's Hall, to-night, will be held a combined meeting of the Sons of St. George of this city and election of officers will take place.

—A private letter received in this city states that traffic on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway is large. Ten and twelve freight cars go over the road daily and two crowded passenger cars twice a week.

—J. C. Keith, the architect, is doing very well in Jubilee hospital. Beyond the cut in his forehead, which will take several weeks in healing, he sustained no injury from his adventure. It is learned that Keith fell from Turret rock, not from the E. & N. railway bridge.

—"Open day and night," is the legend displayed at the Central drug store, Clarence block, corner of Yates and Douglas streets. We have been informed by the proprietor that a registered pharmacist is in attendance at all hours and that physicians' prescriptions are their specialty.

—Cates & McDermott, the stevedores, were to-day awarded the contract for bringing the two passenger coaches and engine for the Victoria & Sidney railway down from Vancouver. They will bring them on big barges and will begin work immediately. It will take about a week to make the transfer.

—The case of Mary Devoe, charged with stealing furniture from her husband, was up in the police court this morning. Mrs. Devoe was remanded till Tuesday morning. Alphonse Roy, charged with having in his possession the stolen furniture, was also arraigned. The case against him occupied the whole of the afternoon and had not finished at four o'clock.

—People who employ Chinese help were brought to a rude realization of the fact that the Celestial New Year's season is on by having to turn out in the cold this morning and prepare breakfast. The restaurants, too, are having a harvest from the married men who are too busy to go home to lunch and bachelors who wouldn't go. Despite the reports of hard times, thousands of firecrackers, hundreds of carcasses of pork and lots of chickens, wine and Chinese gin are being disposed of in Chinatown.

Japanese Lacquer.

Under the auspices of the Japan society a classified loan collection of specimens of Japanese lacquer, illustrating the work of each master and school, was lately opened to the rooms of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, Hanover Square, London. Subsequently, at a meeting, Mr. Ernest Hart read a paper on "Masters, Periods and Styles in the Lacquer Work in Japan." In this he also spoke of the material, the method of working it, and the localities in which it was produced. It had been well said, he remarked, that of all art industries the treatment of lacquer was the most refined, the most perfect and the least monotonous. He regretted the peculiar difficulties under which students of this industry labored, owing to the absence of any standard collection of certified and reputable examples, either at the South Kensington Museum or at any other museum in this country. The industrial importance of lacquer work was hardly less than its art value. He knew no reason why the lacquer tree should not be grown in this country. Its sap, which was used as the material of all lacquer work, was a natural essence, having a vast superiority over any varnishes used here. Unlike even copal, which was an artificial mixture of resin, fatty oils and turpentine, Japanese lacquer was a ready-made product of nature, which, when hardened, was of mirror-like smoothness, unaffected by either acids or hot water, and of great duration, never splitting or cracking.

It was employed in Japan for an infinite variety of uses, even for such objects as acid tanks, ship keels, and photographic tablets, not to speak of the finer uses for coach panels and objects of domestic use. The unique superiority of Japanese lacquer work was due not only to the special merit of the material, but also to the care and skill shown by the Japanese in the manipulation of the material. The art lacquer work of Japan was essentially individual, and we ought not to merely treat it as a bric-a-brac, or as an indistinguishable whole. There was as wide a distinction between the ordinary lacquer tray or cabinet of commerce and the exquisite lacs by the great Japanese artists as between a street placard and a canvas of Raphael. Each of the great masters of lacquer had created a style of his own and had founded a school, of which the traditions were kept alive by his successors for centuries. Many important private collections were now to be found in England, duly catalogued and classified, and he hoped that the present example would be followed for the public benefit in the art museums in the metropolitan and other centres in Great Britain.

The Power of the Day.

It is accepted that the greatest power to-day is the power of the press. This is pre-eminently a newspaper age. Facilities for disseminating information, for gathering up the deeds of the day by steam and by lightning, have given to modern man a daily vision of the works and thought of his fellow man such as no previous age afforded; and the newspaper is the great medium of communication between the great doers and the thinkers and the rest of mankind.

The man who does not take a daily paper does not live in this age. He simply exists; he is not abreast of the times; he does not belong to the age of intense thought and progress. He may be a relic of a former civilization, but he is not a live, active, thinking man of the present. One may as well go back to the time when the mails were carried on horseback or on foot, or even still further, to the days when men living in adjacent counties were strangers to each other, even more strangers than the people of another country to-day, if he decides to grope along without a daily newspaper.

It is but a little while ago when the people living in certain counties in England spoke a dialect which was hardly understood by the people of an adjacent county. They never visited each other. They had no means of communication; there was no newspaper speaking a common language, breathing a common thought and activity.—Cleveland Leader.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World.

ATHLETICS.

PROPOSED UNION.

A great deal of interest is being manifested in the scheme to amalgamate the athletic clubs of the city. The meeting at the city hall to-morrow night will no doubt be largely attended. If properly managed the amalgamated club would be a great assistance to the young men of the city. There are more athletes in Victoria in proportion to the population than there are in any other city in Canada. There is therefore no reason why the scheme should not be successful.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the James Bay Athletic Association will be held on Tuesday evening.

FOOTBALL.

SATURDAY'S MATCHES.

The Victoria college team defeated the Victoria association team on Saturday by 4 goals to 1.

The juniors played a game of Rugby on Saturday in which a number of good points were noticeable. The teams were captained by Messrs. Johnson and Marshall. The former won.

THE GUN.

THE COMING SEASON.

The Victoria Gun Club meet at the Hotel Victoria on Tuesday evening to organize for the coming season. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

LACROSSE.

TO VISIT 'FRISCO.

Satisfactory financial arrangements have been made with the managers of the California Midwinter fair, and it is now probable that the Victoria team will play a series of matches in San Francisco during the early part of May. Secretary Drury, who has been in communication with the managers of the fair, says the arrangements will no doubt be completed. One of the mainland teams will go south with the Victorians.

THE WHEEL.

ZIMMERMAN IS READY.

New York, Feb. 5.—When shown John Johnson's challenge yesterday, in which the record breaker invites a contest with Zimmerman, Walter Sanger or any other bicycle rider in the world, Arthur Zimmerman said: "I am perfectly willing to meet Johnson in a race or a series of races for a trophy and the championship. Johnson states that he is willing to race at my home or on any track that may be mutually agreed upon. That will suit me. I will race him on either the Freehold or the Ashbury Park track at such time as may be mutually agreed upon. As regards the nature of the trophy to be presented to the winner, I will leave that to Johnson. The date and other details can be arranged later."

THE OAR.

BUBEAR BEATEN AGAIN.

London, Feb. 5.—In a sculling match for £100 a side between George Bubear and Wag Harding, rowed on the championship course on the Thames, Harding beat Bubear easily.

A Murderer Sues a Novelist.

A curious action is being brought by a convict named Maradan, who was found guilty a couple of years ago at Fribourg of attempting to murder his wife. The trial excited great public interest in Switzerland, partly because the prisoner had conspired with his mistress and a strange man to do the deed by throwing his wife into the river, and partly because it was more than hinted by the prosecution that Maradan had committed other crimes, including the murder of his first wife.

Maradan was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment, which he is now undergoing. Some time after the trial, M. Edouard Rod, the well known French novelist, made it the subject of a story, reproducing all the incidents and preserving the locality of the crime, but at the same time altering the names. This story has been published recently in serial form by a Fribourg paper called L'Ami du Peuple, and somehow the fact has come to Maradan's knowledge in prison. The result is that he is bringing an action for libel against the paper, claiming 5000 francs for damages to his "good reputation."—London Daily News.

PERSONAL.

C. F. Thompson, Toronto, is at the Driard.

G. M. Leishman, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

F. T. Way, of Seattle, was in the city Sunday.

Dan Tudhope, the lacrosse player, is in the city.

Wm. M. Fielding, of Brockville, is at the Driard.

Capt. Wooley returned last evening from the Mainland.

J. H. Falconer and bride are home from their wedding tour.

W. J. Gallagher and wife, of Nanaimo, are at the New England.

S. A. Rogers, M.P.P., returned from the Mainland last evening.

Herbert Robertson, barrister and solicitor, has opened an office at 41 Langley street.

E. J. Palmer and Major Gregory came down from Chemainus to-day. They are at the Victoria.

Mrs. McCrum has arrived from Kamloops and is staying with Mrs. Roberts, 105 Fisguard street.

Wm. McNeil, of the provincial police force, is down from Mayne Island and is at the Oriental Hotel.

W. A. Jowett, of Nelson, is at the Balmoral. He reports business in Nelson and surrounding country improving. He leaves for home to-morrow via Vancouver.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Langley & Co.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. North Pacific from the Sound—Feb. 4.—J R Gibsome, W Hargrove, E B Cattle, R McIntyre, H Catterall, S Rosenthal, F E Koenig, Mrs M Bets, J Doe, W Wilson, J Brown, J Booth, Kitty Russell.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—C D Brymner, J Miller, W H Clarke, Miss E Woolrow, Jno A Percival, Mrs Pecks, W Whaling, L Wilke, C F Thompson, R Yates J Merrifield, G M Leishman, A Milton, F W Hart, W H Hayward, A J McGregor, Capt Wooley, Mrs M Fellding, A McPherson, Thos Hooper, S A Rogers, W A Jowett, F Peck, W J Fellding, Hy Traeger, J Kelgour.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. North Pacific from the Sound—Feb. 4.—W H Perry, Clark & Pearson, B & K, T S A, Sehl Hastle Erskine F Co, E G Prior, Jno Parker, S L, N E T & L Co, Dom Exp Co.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—N S Keeper, J Servants, Dr Bolton, Col Ind Rev, C R King, H B Co, A & W Wilson, E Wall & Co, S H E Co, Wilson Bros, J Piercy & Co, E G Prior, Lenz & Leiser, T Shotbolt, Langley & Co, G A Richardson, S Reid, G & McC, Canada Paint Co, R A Brown, P McQuade, C A Gedson, Stanley House Co, W & J Wilson, Wm Duncan, J E Armstrong, H S Fairall, Jas Fairall, Ames Holden Co, Gim Fook Yuen, W Buch, Dom Exp Co.

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Beaver Line, Lake Superior	Feb. 28

(From New York.)

Cunard Line, Umbria	Feb. 10
Cunard Line, Servia	Feb. 17
White Star Line, Britannic	Feb. 14
White Star Line, Majestic	Feb. 21
American Line, Berlin	Feb. 7
American Line, Chester	Feb. 10
American Line, Paris	Feb. 21
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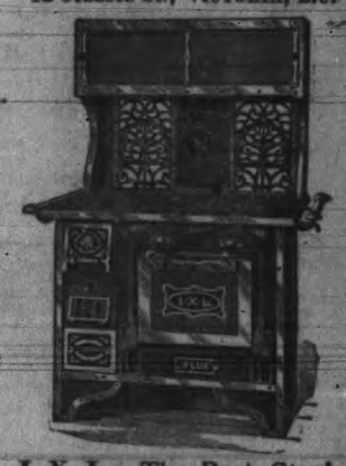

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